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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERA Y AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 142.

CITY ITEMS.

Catawba Wine.
A very fine article at McClarran's Drug Store.

Fruit Wax,
the best article made, sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Strickland's Medicines
are sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Perfumery.
Soaps, Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, &c., &c. For the best assortment call at McClarran's Drug Store.

Remember
McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

A Certain Cure for Army Itch,
Sold at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
Will restore hair to its original color, and promote a new growth of hair on bald heads, if used according to the directions. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store Fifth street.

Concert
for the Subsistence Committee. The attractive little operetta entitled "The Twin Sisters," will be performed at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, 18th inst., by over thirty young Ladies and Misses, under the direction of their teacher, Mr. D. Shryock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Subsistence Committee.

One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents
per yard, cash, is the price we are now selling a good ten-quarter Linen Sheeting at. It is not fine, but a good heavy, honest article. Remember the place on the northeast corner of Fourth and Markets street, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Burchfield, just next door to our former place of business. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Wholesale Buyers,
as well as retail, will find in our new stock now opening, all the desirable goods of the season, such as Prints, Shirting Prints, Ginghams, Check, Ticking, Muslin, Tweeds, and all other articles wanted at this season. It will pay you to call and see our stock, but you will please remember that we have sold out at our old stand and are now on the corner, next door. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

The Ear and its Diseases.
Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, who has given special attention to skin diseases, as well as chronic diseases of the Ear and Eye, says that many of those diseases are as readily cured as in any other organ. Many persons have rested contented in the belief that skin diseases, however troublesome, will "wear out of themselves," or that no remedy will avail in effecting a cure; in this way persons have suffered through some half dozen years, who might easily have been relieved at the onset in as many weeks. So also with regard to the Ear, a prejudice has obtained that the ear is too delicate an organ to be treated, or as is often expressed, *tampered with;* hence hundreds have thus remained deaf for the greater part of a lifetime, who might have been greatly relieved, and in many instances completely restored to their hearing, had proper assistance been timely applied for. As an evidence of what may be done in these cases the following certificate will prove:

PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1864.—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of others in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment of deafness. My son had been afflicted for five years with deafness produced from scarlet fever. At times he could not hear at all, and could only understand as we would motion to him. His speech had also become affected. Having tried other remedies without receiving any benefit whatever, applied to Dr. Keyser, and under his treatment he has entirely recovered, and can now hear as well as ever he did. John B. Garrett, No. 118 Beaver street, Allegheny city, Pa.

Late News Items.

Coal in Wheeling is selling for nine and ten cents a bushel, and they complain at that.

N. A. Sturtevant is the rebel candidate for mayor of Richmond.

The Richmond *Whig* has been suspended by Gen. Terry, for traitorous conduct.

Gen. Kilpatrick has been appointed a delegate to the New Jersey Union State Convention, from Sussex county, where he resides.

On the receipt of the news of the execution of the conspirators in Canada, the rebels there manifested their feelings by wearing crape, singing secession songs, and threatening retribution.

The Masons of the State of Texas met in Houston on the 15th ultimo, and issued an address to the Masons of the State, counseling obedience to the law, cheerful submission to the authorities, and discountenancing all insubordination or mutinous conduct.

An Augusta paper learns that Gen. Toombs has left the country and is at present in Cuba.

Hon. W. H. Smith, Secretary of State of Ohio, is lying dangerously ill in New York, where he went to pay the July interest on the debt of Ohio.

The petrified bones of mammoth animals have recently been found in large numbers near Yorktown, in the York river. Immense ribs four inches in diameter are among the specimens recently brought to Fortress Monroe by excursionists to the point mentioned.

The absurd story that Secretary Stanton prevented Mrs. Surratt from having a religious adviser, or interfered in the matter, is authoritatively denied. The Secretary allowed unrestricted admission of the religious advisers and friends to all the doomed persons.

The cell recently occupied by Mrs. Surratt, in the Old Capital jail, now contains Professor McCullough, of rebel infernal machine notoriety; also Col. Burton Harrison, Private Secretary to Jeff. Davis, and General T. L. Harris, of Missouri. Jeff. Davis is to occupy Payne's cell, and all four will be tried by a Military Commission.

The appointment of Benjamin F. Perry to be Provisional Governor of South Carolina, gives general satisfaction to the people of the State, and a meeting of prominent Charlestonians has expressed their approbation of the appointment. A company has been formed at Charleston to establish a new line of steamers between that city and New York. The citizens of South Carolina are petitioning for the pardon of Ex-Gov. Megrath.

Sir Roderick Murchison has communicated o the papers intelligence procured from the Foreign Office of the discovery, by Mr. Barker, of another great Central African lake, whence the Nile issues, and which has been named by Mr. Barker the Albert Nyanza. This second great nilotic lake lies in North latitude 2 deg. 17 min.; and Sir R. Murchison surmises that it is the Ruta heard of by Speke, and placed hypothetically in about its true position upon his map, but which he was prevented from examining.

Mr. J. M. Douglas, of Chicago, is appointed President of the Illinois Central Railroad, in place of Mr. W. H. Osborne, who has resigned after eleven years efficient service. The Board of Managers have declared the usual half-yearly cash dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the road, and an extra scrip dividend of ten per cent. out of the proceeds of the land department, to represent an equal sum of cancelled land mortgage bonds paid off with the cash proceeds of land sales since the previous scrip dividend.

Last Friday noon the students at Harvard received Admiral Farragut with rousing cheers on his entering the grounds. The whipple-tree of his barouche became disordered, the horses were removed, a long rope attached, and he was drawn by about 60 students for half a mile. Farragut has a claim upon the lasting gratitude of the country, but it is not likely that the old hero took any pleasure in seeing a parcel of young men degrade their manhood and make beasts of themselves in the manner above indicated.

Late intelligence from Mexico gives a gloomy condition of affairs for Maximilian. On the 17th ult., the Imperialist General Castagney reports having routed an encampment of 2,500 Republicans with 70 French soldiers, at La Pasceu, in Sonora. In the State of Mihorcan, where, besides other triumphs, General Regules, after an obstinate engagement of a day and night, had taken the town of Urapan, and made prisoners of its Imperial garrison of three hundred, while in San Luis Potosi, and other States, Republican guerrillas were all giving "Max's" men an immensity of trouble.

Jay Cooke has sent to Parson Brownlow seven-thirties for about half a million in gold. The specie belonged to the treasury of the State of Tennessee when Isham Harris was its Governor. When the State was captured by the Union troops, Governor Harris fled, taking the specie along with him. General Upton followed the fugitive rebel. The runaway escaped, but the gold was returned to Nashville, and Parson Brownlow decided to convert it into United States Bonds. This has been done by Jay Cooke, and the bonds have been forwarded to Nashville.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Defence of Miss Harris.

TESTIMONY OF HER COUNSEL.

The Plea of Insanity.

Soldiers Entitled to Three Months Pay

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DECISION

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON July 13.

B. H. Stephenson was commissioned Surveyor of Customs for Cincinnati to-day, vice E. F. Carson, Mayor.

Gen. Dix arrived here this morning and had an interview with the President.

Senator J. W. Nye, of Nevada, arrived here last evening.

About seventy-five pardons were granted by the President to-day, principally to North Carolinians, on the recommendaton of Governor Holden.

The Defense of Miss Harris.

On trial for the murder of Burroughs, was continued to-day. Mr. Bradley, her counsel, testified that he has had several conversations with the accused, and considers that she has a sound mind, generally, though in certain physical conditions of the system, her mind was so far affected by nervous affection and moral causes, that when a subject is brought before her mind connected with these causes she is incapable of acting in regard to that subject with reason. He considers that a paroxysm of insanity resulting from moral causes in reference to Borroughs or his family, had such an effect.

The accused was overcome when the character of the offense was explained; she said, do you think I am a very wicked girl? will God forgive me? oh, I have done wrong; I did love Burroughs so much. Witness was examining Burroughs' letters with her, and looking at one of them, she said, yes, that is the way he taught me to believe he was so good.

Robert Beale, warden of the jail, testified that the morning of her imprisonment he heard her say to herself, I would not have killed him for the world; I loved him and would have died for him, though he would have ruined me.

Miss Anna Williams Testified

that the accused told her she was going to Washington to enter suit against Burroughs; did not want to recover from him, but to let the people of the West know that she was not the creature they supposed her to be.

Dr. Nichols, of the Government Insane Hospital, testified that the brain of the accused was large and active, and the nervous temperament strongly predominated.

The evidence for the defense in the Mary Harris trial closed to-day. The examination of Dr. Nichols was continued for the purpose of proving temporary insanity.

Several witnesses were called for the prosecution, among them Rev. J. C. Burroughs, brother of the deceased, who was positive in the opinion that the assignation letters were not in the handwriting of Burroughs.

The accused, during the trial, has been surrounded by a large number of sympathizing friends, and the general interest in the case has increased each day. The argument to the jury commenced to-day.

Mr. John F. Hartley, long Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department, to-day assumed his duties as Assistant Secretary, vice Harrington.

Paymaster General Brice, with the concurrence of the Adjutant General, has decided that all

Commissioned Officers of Volunteers,

Below the rank of brigadier general, who are mustered out under existing orders and telegrams of the War Department dating since April 27th last, are now constructively entitled to the three months pay proper, except allowed by the act passed by last Congress. Those discharged on the tender of resignation papers do not state the discharge to be under General Orders Nos. 79 and 82, current orders. Those mustered out for physical disability, those mustered out on the expiration of their term of service, and those officers of the regular army mustered out of their volunteer commissions, are to return to their commands in the regular army.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

$1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

NEW YORK, July 13.

A fire broke out at noon in Barnum's Museum, extending rapidly to the adjoining buildings on Broadway, Ann and Fulton streets. The Museum was totally destroyed. Nos. 12, 14, 16 and 18, Ann street, occupied by various parties, including Donahoe's store, Groat's restaurant, French & Wheat and Dick & Fitzgerald, printers, and others were burned. No. 216 Broadway, occupied by A. White, hatter, and Van Name's restaurant, was destroyed. No. 214 Broadway, occupied by Rogers & Raymond, clothiers, and Reeve's billiard saloon was consumed. No. 212 Broadway, occupied by Knox, hatter, and others, was destroyed. The firemen were in force and the flames were here stayed. No one was injured. Loss said to be $1,000,000, on which there is half a million dollars insurance. The fire originated over a boiler in the Museum basement.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The flames were stopped at No. 18 Ann street and No. 147 Fulton street. The property intervening on Brodway, Ann and Fulton streets was destroyed. Six buildings were detroyed on Broadway, eight on Ann and five on Fulton streets. The heat was so intense that the front of St. Paul's church opposite the Museum took fire but the firemen saved it. The sufferers were Thos H. Broested, Metzinger, Richardson, Bassford, Brasnan, & Duane, J. Wright, J. D. Phillips, Harvey & Ford, Slater & Riley, S. Bradford, Jos. B. Thompson, P. Hamilton, Sterns & Beales, Swift, Dick & Fitzgerald. Nothing but the glass steam engine was saved in the Museum.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Owing to the rapid progress of the fire at Barnum's Museum to-day, very little was saved. The snakes and wild animals were burnt. Several articles were brought out and lost in the crowd. The policemen saved a case of valuable coins and a glass engine. A large number of thieves plundered the hat stores and shoe stores in the vicinity and sold the stolen property in the crowd. The pickpockets were very active. Several persons were injured by falling walls, and a panic occurred in the crowd in consequence of escaping steam from fire engines, and several persons were injured by being trampled under toot. One of the attaches at Barnum's went to the root of the building when the fire broke out, and has not since been heard from. The City Hall Park and all the streets in the vicinity were filled with dense crowds. The walls of the Astor House grew very hot, but by drenching the windows thoroughly the building was saved from the fire. The *Evening Express* office took fire twice on the roof, but no serious damage was done. Some water was thrown into the *Herald* building. The Belmont Hotel was thoroughly drenched

The old Fire Department was out in strong force and engines came from Brookly to assist. This afternoon capitalists made a proposition for a new Museum Association, with a capital of $300,000, with John Banvard, of Banvard's Panoramas, as manager.

Railroad Commutation in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 13.—The Connecticut Legislature has just passed a bill compelling the railroads in the State not to abolish the commutation system, nor to increase the rate of commutor's fares in a greater ratio than they increase way fares, as they existed before July first.

Discovery of an Extensive Fraud.

NEW YORK, July 13.—An extensive fraud has been discovered here in the shape of forged Cook county bonds. $20,000 worth of the bogus scrip has been negotiated. A fellow named Kennedy is under arrest, having been detected in the swindle. Six different banks have been victimized by him.

Destructive Fre in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—O. S. Murray's soap factory, 7 Genesee street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $8,000; insured for about $2,000. Ginsmister's carriage and wagon factory, immediately adjoining, was damaged about $2,000, partly insured.

Discovery of Silver near Denver.

DENVER, July 13.—Extensive rich silver mines have been discovered about fifty miles west of Denver, at the foot of the Snowy range. There is great excitement here and in the mountains. Hundreds are out prospecting at and beyond the Snowy range on the Snake river.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day to the amount of $410,310. The number of individual subscriptions were 2,870.

Arrival of Steamer City of Cork.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The steamer City of Cork arrived here to-night from Liverpool. News anticipated.

Wisconsin State Sanitary Fair.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The State Sanitary Fair, at Milwaukie, closed to-night. The total cash receipts were over one hundred thousand dollars.

HON. JOHN COVODE'S MISSION TO NEW ORLEANS.

His Report and its Importance.

In our yesterdays issue we gave a brief report of some remarks of the Hon. John Covode, in New Orleans. The New Orleans *True Delta*, of the 3d instant brings us the following concerning the mission of this gentleman to that city, and the tenor of his forthcoming report to the President:

This distinguished gentleman leaves New Orleans this evening on his return North. His visit to our city, though brief, has been long enough to bring him in contact with all classes of our citizens; who in this case, as usual, testified their appreciation of talent and worth, by extending to him those courtesies and hospitalities which none can dispense more gracefull.

Mr. Covode, besides having been for years a prominent and influential member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has earned a world-wide reputation by the manner in which he fulfilled the important duties of Chairman of the celebrated Covode Committee; also, as a member of the Committee on the Condut of the War. In reading the report of the Committee one cannot but notice the trenchant significance of the comparative few questions put by Mr. Covode. They usually cut right through the wrappings of verbiage in which the truth might have been disguised, and laid bare the very marrow of the matter to be examined.

The visit of Mr. Covode to our city has not been an idle one. He was delegated by the Government to attend to important business in this department. In the performance of his duties, Mr. Covode has spoken with men of every shade of political opinion, from the rankest radicalism through the most retrogressive conservatism to that still more dangerous shade of political faith, the existence of which in our midst it is vain to ignore. Being perfectly impartial and perfectly well informed, the report of Mr. Covode on Louisiana matters will be entitled to the fullest credence. That it will be duly weighed and appreciated by the Government there can be no doubt.

To all who have the welfare of Louisiana at heart it must be gratifying to know that her real condition is to be plainly displayed by a disinterested and competent witness, in that quarter from which alone it is to be expected. Mortifying as the acknowledgment may be, we can no longer shut our eyes to the fact that our present Executive does not represent the sentiments of those who placed him in power, and that, under his auspices, a reactionary movement has been inaugurated, and is being rapidly carried out, which threatens to undo practically, so far as this State is concerned, all that has been acomplished by the war. Unless some preventive steps are taken, it is cestain that "the old machinery" by which the State was managed in the ante-secession period, will be shortly set in motion, and put into the hands of the same old machinists. When it is remembered that that "old machinery," thus guided, pushed the State into the rebellion, and that the old machinists retain their old views, it will be readily admitted by all good citizens that any measures needed to save us from such guidance would be welcome. It is, we believe, generally conceded that the only safe and certain method of securing this result, is the appointment, as Provisional Governor, of a man who understands the lesson taught by the war.

FASHIONS IN PARIS.

What They Wear There and What We Will Here.

We obtain our fashions from Paris, consequently whatever they are wearing there becomes a matter of interest in the fashionable world here. From the reports we get we can form some idea of what will be the fashions here. Besides there is hardly anything more interesting than what informs us how well bred people dress and behave. On a recent fashionable occasion in Paris there was a great display, whereof a writer says: To give any idea of the toilettes on this remarkable occasion would be almost fruitless. I will only, therefore, do so much as can give your lady readers some notion of the reigning style. The Empress herself wore a light blue silk dress, over which was thrown a white Algerian burnous, magnificently embroidered all over with gold, and fastened with gold cord and tassels, a souvenir of her lord's recent travels in Algeria. She wore a very simple white tulle bonnet, with a yellow rose at the back. The Princess Metternich had on a white muslin dress over a lilac silk skirt, and a tight fitting *pardessus* of the same color, with a black tulle bonnet covered with pansies. The Marquis de Galliffet, a pink silk and white muslin *toilette*, with a sash flowing at the back, and a small tulle bonnet with roses and pink ribbons. Several other *elegantes* had similar costumes of white muslin over colored skirts, of which the casques were light fitting, and either of the same or of colored taffetas trimmed with lace, the same shade as the underskirt. One toilette worn by a very handsome though large Spanish lady was greatly admired for its singularity. It consisted of a white muslin dress and casque, the lower part of which was finished by a broad band of emerald green-colored velvet, a wide sash of the same, and a widish green velvet ribbon round the throat, fastened at the back with a magnificent emerald, surrounded with diamonds, and leaving the long ends floating nearly to the edge of the skirt. The head-dress was a white tulle bonnet with vine leaves and grapes, and the parasol of white was covered with lace, the handle being studded with emeralds.

It is remarkable that the fashions for the present month are remarkably simple. The skirts are made long and ample, but without any trimming, which, if worn at all, is applied to the petticoat, generally of the same color and material as the dress. The *basquines*, or casaques, are made short and quite fitting to the figure, and finished with cord or narrow ribbon or *clung guipure*. For dress, white petticoats are worn, and these are very elegant, with attractions of this guipure of a simple *volant a la vieille* of mantzou, a thin material like cambric. White is much worn, in muslin, here, but in alpaca or mohair for the country, and then always set off by some colored ribbons. As for the bonnets, those made of straw, leghorn or *crin* have small crowns, with a straight band of the same for *bavolet*, which just rests on the top of the back hair; the most fashionable trimming is a very light wreath of spring flowers, or leaves or grasses. In fact, after loading every part of the female dress with trimming, the great object seems to be to return to the greatest simplicity—a convenient style if it only lasts awhile.

Several sea-side and watering place costumes are being made of a woolen material, called serge, which is said not to be injured by rain. These are one-colored, and only trimmed with large buttons. For more dressy wear, self-colored silks, likewise looking twilled, and of a great width, are much sold; are made up quite plain, large bands of the same, with buttons, looping up the skirts. Under these are white *pique* petticoats, with a wide buff or grey band and buttons. Hats are as varied in their forms as their names, but instead of the small round veil so long worn, long veils of tulle, or even gauze, (if worn with hats,) are beginning to be used. Long canes are also showing themselves at all the shop windows, intended for ladies' use, and are being bought as necessary adjuncts to tourists or sea-side toilettes.

Trying and Punishing Jeff. Davis.

The N. Y. *Post* remarks that "there is apparently considerable hesitation on the part of the Government as to the expediency of bringing JEFFERSON DAVIS to trial on the charge of treason, the punishment of which is death."

It remarks further, should his life be taken our friends abroad would be greatly disappointed. The *Post* discusses the question without coming to any conclusion concerning the prospect of trying and punishing DAVIS, except that these embarrassments may have a good effect on the action of the Government. "It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that our friends in other countries should have some painful apprehensions of the effect which the condign punishment of the traitors here may have for the cause of liberty on the continent of Europe, and should dread from it a severer and harder exercise of arbitrary power in repressing the slightest offer to question the rightfulness of despotism. A feeling of this kind, we have no doubt, lies at the bottom of the many appeals which come from that quarter in behalf of a merciful and indulgent course towards the vanquished and captured leaders of the rebellion. We do not wonder that some impression should be made on our Government by their remonstrances."

But the *Post* thinks there should be no hesitation about trying and punishing Davis for starving to death our soldiers. "It was by his authority," it says, "that thousands of our countrymen, guiltless of any offence but that of bearing arms in the cause of their country, were put to death in their captivity by the slowest process known to murder. Thousands of graves cry to heaven for vengeance on the deliberate perpetrator of this fearful homicide. Whether he lives or dies, the guilt of a brutality for which the records of history furnish no parallel, goes with him. If he be not arraigned for treason, here is an offence, supported by the clearest proof, more infamous than any mere revolt against established authority could be, and more shocking to all human sympathies. Why there is nothing said of making him stand a trial for these murders we do not profess to know. They could be proved before a court of justice in such a manner as to justify, in the eyes of the whole Christian world, the severest penalties known to our laws."

The London *Economist* of July 1st, says: "As far as can be seen at present, the harvests will be favorable, not only in this country, but in North America and over large parts of Europe. A harvest generally favorable is always an element of ease and strength, and an abundant yield in the United States this year might go a long way to smooth the restoration of prosperity to the States of the Union."

The blackberry season, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, has fairly commenced and quite a brisk trade is being done. Several hundred buckets were brought to the city yesterday by the different steamboats plying between this port and the neighboring towns. These buckets hold between two and three gallons. The present price for the contents of a bucket is one dollar.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

THE GREAT EASTERN--THE CABLE.

The Great Undertaking--The Prospect

The London *Times* says that since the Great Eastern has been moved from Sheerness to the Nore, all the final arrangements for her great undertaking have been pushed forward to the utmost, and in a few days more she would be ready to start, though it was not probable that she would really move to sea before the 9th or 10th of July. The massive shore end of the cable—twenty-five miles in length—was about to be sent to Valentia, and would be submerged from a special steamer on the 10th of July. The *Times* adds:

"When the Great Eastern arrives and the splice is completed her voyage will instantly commence, a fine steamer called the Hawk accompanying her for a distance of some thirty or forty miles. In this steamer will be the directors of the company and a few invited guests, but absolutely none not connected with the business of laying the cable will be allowed on board the Great Eastern. Twice a day, in the morning and in the evening, signals will be sent through from the ship to Valentia, stating where the vessel is, &c., and these will be regularly transmitted direct to London. Anything, therefore, occurring on board the ship will be instantly known in England, while on the other hand, anything wrong with the cable itself will be as quickly ascertained—not alone from the cessation of signals, but from the tests that can be applied to the end at Valentia.

"The paying-out machine is being fixed upon board the ship, and the leading trough has also been completed along the deck. This latter is a plain timber frame, supporting a semi-circular trough of iron, down which the cable is drawn to the paying-out machine, the friction of its passage sufficing to keep it 'taut' and obviate all chance of 'kinks' entering the machine. All three tanks containing the cable have now been completely filled with water, and the wire, in fact, is as much submerged now as it will be at the bottom of the Atlantic—with this difference, that the pressure of the immense depths of the ocean will materially improve the condition of the cable by the compression of the gutta percha. In these three tanks the temperature and quality of water are kept precisely equal, and a series of electrical tests have been taken for the last three days, and will be continued for five days more, in order, from the results of all, to obtain a standard of what the condition of the cable should be while paying out. The contents of the three tanks—that is, the entire length of two thousand, five hundred miles of cable—have now been coupled up, and signals are sent through morning and evening. These signals show the insulation and conductivity of the wire to be almost absolutely perfect, even in an electrical sense. Thus, even with the rough instruments, a message of four words was sent through yesterday in a minute and a quarter. The company, however, believe they have succeeded in designing instruments which can more than double this rate of signalling. But even taking the four words a minute as a fair standard, the yield of profit from such a wire at the rate of two pounds a word, which we believe is to be the charge, would be immense, and, allowing for repeats and service signals, amount to more than a million annually. Certainly all that science and skill can do has been done to the cable, and everything now depends on moderately fair weather for the voyage. If that additional good fortune should only be vouchsafed to the undertaking, hourly communication with the most distant regions of North America may be confidently looked for on the 28th of July next."

State News.

Guthrie P. Reed, late senior editor of the Indiana *True American*, died at his residence in Indiana on Monday.

The walls of the new Capitol extension at Harrisburg are going up rapidly. A large number of mechanics are employed on the work, which is being vigorously pushed.

The 77th Pennsylvania regiment, in which are three companies from Pittsburgh, is encamped six miles below New Orleans. The regiment will probably be sent to the Rio Grande.

John Harbach killed Joseph King, at St. Mary's, Elk county, on the 2d instant, in an affray at a beer hall. The murderer was lodged in the Ridgway jail.

A new post office, called Kimmel, has been established in Green township, Cambria county; R. S. Pershing is postmaster, and Mrs. E. M. Martin, assistant.

A son of Mr. William Murray, of Summerhill, Cambria county, aged thirteen, was drowned a few days ago in the Conemaugh river, while attempting to dive from shore to shore, the river being narrow at that place.

Cassiday, one of the parties arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Miss Paul and Miss Munday, in Cambria county, has had a hearing and been discharged, there being no evidence to warrant his being held.

The barn of John Gwynn, of Cumberland township, Greene county, was struck by lightning on the morning of the 6th inst., and with its valuable contents burned to the ground. Loss, $1,500.

Adam R. Slaymaker, a native and for many years a resident of Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide in St. Louis, on Sunday last, being driven thereto by disappointed love. He was a bookkeeper for Miller & Scott, carpet dealers, and was about to be taken into the firm.

The National Teachers' Association will hold its annual meeting for 1865, on the 16th, 17th and 18th of August, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg. Governor Curtin will deliver an address of welcome at ten A. M. the 16th. It is contemplated to have an excursion to Gettysburg, on the afternoon of the 17th. The *Pennsylvania School Journal* says that the hotels of Harrisburg have consented to reduce their charges one-third, in favor of the members of the Association. The railroads will grant free return tickets to members who pay full fare going to the Convention.

The large and well-known woolen factory, belonging to D. C. Gibboney, Esq., in Duncansville, Blair county, took fire on the morning of the 5th of July, between two and three o'clock, and was totally consumed. The origin of the fire cannot be ascertained, nor even conjectured. Mr. Gibboney's loss is between eight and ten thousand dollars, with no insurance. Much valuable machinery was contained in the building, all of which is a total loss. It had been leased to Mr. Jesse Kaufman recently, who had just received a large stock of wool and dying materials. All was consumed. His loss is between fifteen hundred and two thousand dollars.

A man named Rosensteel, an operative in Messrs. Delange & Dean's steam tannery, near Ebensburg, Cambria county, met with a most terrible accident about three weeks ago, resulting in his death on last Saturday. The unfortunate man was passing a vat filled with scalding hot liquid at the time, when by some unexplained means he fell therein. He sank to the depth of probably three feet in the liquid, and before he could be rescued, he was so horribly scalded that death ensued as before stated. The deceased was aged about 50 years, and leaves a wife and nine children.

Educating Soldiers' Orphans.

The project of educating the orphan children of the soldiers of Pennsylvania, which may be said to have originated with Governor Curtin, is now in successful operation, and the system is reported to be an admirable one. Hon. Thos. H. Burroughs, who has charge of this branch of our public system of education, communicates the following statement of its operations:

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' OFFICE,
LANCASTER, July, 1865.

Number of orphans ordered to be admitted to the different Schools and Institutions, to June 1st, 1865:

North Sewickly School, Beaver Co.	78
Quakertown School, Bucks Co.	65
Orangeville School, Columbia Co.	111
McAllisterville School, Juniata Co.	120
Paradise School, Lancaster Co.	79
Strasburg School, Lancaster Co.	63
Total of the more advanced pupils	525
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny Co.	41
Pittsburgh Children's Home, Allegheny County	5
Zelienople Farm School, Butler Co.	1
Lancaster Children's Home, Lancaster Co.	37
Loyesville School, Perry Co.	83
Northern Home, Philadelphia	100
Bridesburg Orphan School, Philadelphia	40
Germantown Orphan School	9
York Orphan Asylum, York Co.	16
Total of the more juvenile pupils	332
Total of all ages	857
Number ordered to be admitted in June	105
Number ordered to be transferred to other schools	27
Number ordered to be restored to relatives	9

SOUTHERN HATRED OF JEFF. DAVIS.—Says a Charleston letter: The praises of President Lincoln sound more and more grateful to the people of this State as his character becomes known, and they cannot be repeated too often. Said a late rebel officer: "The North did not know him, and the South knew still less of the best friend she had in the United States." On the other hand the name of Jeff. Davis is received indifferently at best. An eminent lawyer expresses his opinion that "South Carolina hated Jeff. Davis as much as she hated Mr. Lincoln during the rebellion; and if he is proved guilty of countenancing the assassination, the people of this State will want him executed."

FEMALE REBELS.—The Boston *Advertiser* simply utters the truth when it says: The wickedness and malice of female rebels in this war has far outrun anything that men were equal to, and has often stimulated the last refinements of insult and cruelty, while their bitter taunts have driven men to the field and kept them there long after hope had fled. When a criminal of this class, who has committed one of those crimes which banishes all thought of sex, is brought to justice, we need not look for precedents to satisfy us that men have any exclusive right to the gallows.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS,

Important to Wholesale Dealers.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

From the first to the twelfth of July, the

Receipts of Internal Revenue.

amount to nine and a half millions of dollars.

Measures have been determined upon with a view of putting speedily into operation the land machinery for the

sale of Public Lands

in the States. As soon as the Registers and Receivers may be designated they will be ordered immediately to report to the Secretary of the Land Office, to be located at a central point. And, under special instructions, they will be required to open offices for the sale and disposal of public lands, according to the laws of Congress.

Point Lookout, Md., has been discontinued as a garrisoned post

It is reported that the

Resignation of Commissioner Holloway

To-day, is in consequence of difference of opinion between himself and the Secretary of the Interior in regard to their respective jurisdiction in cases of patent renewals, mention of which was made in their dispatch yesterday.

The present ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in relation to the basis on which

Wholesale Dealers

Should estimate their license tax is that dealers may estimate the amount of their sales for the year to come on that for which license is taken, without reference to the exact sales of the former year of license, and that the amount of tax shall be determined on that estimate. If at the close of the year it shall appear in any case that the amount of actual sales has exceeded the estimate, an assessment will be made.

Highly Interesting.

Health of Frederick Seward.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

The Case of General Hurlbut.

The Trial of Miss Harris.

COTTON CLAIMS IN THE SOUTH

NEW YORK, July 13.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Frederick Seward has been out to-day, and contemplate a visit down the Potomac.

The Catholic priests who attended Mrs. Surratt have made affidavits respecting the restrictions by the War Department, which will soon be published.

D. P. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents, resigned to-day.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Among the patents issued within the past week was the renewal of Morgan and Seymour's Reaping machine for seven years, from the 8th inst. Patentees of Brockport, New York.

The Richmond *Republic* states that the University of Virginia will soon resume its duties with highly encouraging prospects. There are now stored in this city about eight hundred boxes of papers and documents pertaining to the late Southern Confederacy. Its entire history, from its inception down to the capture of Jeff. Davis, is contained in this pile.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A Washington dispatch says: Gen. Hurlbut has not been ordered before the court-martial. He asked for a court of inquiry in order to clear himself from reported charges made by Gen. Baldy Smith. The court has not been granted by the President. It seems probable it never will be, and the report of General Smith will never be made public, and may perhaps be returned to Gen. Hurlbut.

Gen. Grant so persistently urges a reduction of the number of animals in the hands of the Quartermaster General, that Gen. Meigs will soon offer several hundred mules in lots of fifty and one hundred, which will receive sealed bids. It is thought this plan of sale will in some locations be more successful than sales by auction.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Dr. Nichols, Superintendent of the Government Insane Asylum, was recalled to-day by the prosecution in Mary Harris' case. He had yesterday expressed the opinion that at certain periods between the time she was crossed in love, and at the time of the killing of Burroughs she was insane, and he now entered into explanations on that subject, respecting the homicide.

Rev. Dr. Burroughs, brother of the deceased, was put on the stand and testified positively that the letters inviting a meeting at an assignation house were not in his brother's handwriting. Miss Harris had called upon him in Chicago about the authorship of these letters, and during this interview the Doctor said, "Miss Harris, I ask you whether, in the long time that my brother has been associating with you, he has ever said anything dishonorable to you that justifies you in entertaining such a suspicion of him?" to which she replied "he had not," and continued with considerable feeling to say "he had always been her truest and best friend, and had never said a word or done an act which was not in highest honor." The trial will probably end this week.

President Johnson to-day granted pardons to about one hundred and twenty-five persons, of whom seventy-five were Virginians, on the recommendation of Governor Pierpont. It is understood that the Attorney General has recently furnished an opinion to the effect that the President has no power to appoint a Commission to decide claims for the large amount of cotton captured at Savannah, Mobile, Charleston, Wilmington, &c., but that applicants must seek relief in the mode prescribed by law, in regard to captured and abandoned property. Also, that all property turned over by the military authorities to the Treasury agents, must be regarded and treated in the same manner.

The Secretary of the Navy addressed a letter to Rear Admiral Dahlgren in which he says: The termination of the rebellion and cessation of hostility which has rendered necessary the reduction of the South Atlantic Squadron and its consolidation involved your detachment. In relieving you from a command which you have conducted with ability and energy for two years, the Department takes the occasion to express to you its appreciation of your services and of those who have been associated with you in the efficient blockade of the coast and harbors at a central and important portion of the Union and in the work of repossessing forts and restoring the authority and supremacy of the Government in the insurgent States.

Mr. Harrington to-day was relieved from his position as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He will leave on the 9th of August for Switzerland, as Minister to that republic. The Assistant Secretaries now are W. E. Chandler and J. F. Hartley. W. H. Hunt, for many years principal warrant clerk, succeeds Mr. Hartley as chief clerk of the Treasury Department, and B. F. Retorhouse succeeds John A. Graham as chief clerk of the Register's Office, as Mr. Graham has recently been appointed Assistant Register of the Treasury.

All the abandoned property in and around Norfolk and Portsmouth has been turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau.

Cotton is daily arriving at Norfolk from North Carolina.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

POSTAL ROUTES IN THE SOUTH

NEW YORK, July 13.—The *Herald's* special says: There is much uneasiness and dissatisfaction among the late rebel leaders at the slowness with which the President acts upon applications for pardon. Many of them have already visited the capital to hurry up the action upon their applications, but with very little encouragement.

The work of re-establishing postal routes in lately rebellious States, necessarily goes on slowly. The most important routes will before long be reopened, but it will be months before there can be anything like a complete postal system in such States.

Strike Among Miners and Laborers.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The miners and railroad laborers in the Lake Superior region struck for higher wages yesterday, and took possession of the railroads, allowing none but passenger trains to run. The demands of the strikers were acceded to by the Marquette Mining and Railroad Company; the Peninsular Company refused. Considerable excitement prevails. A detachment of the 52d regiment left this A. M. for the scene of the disthrbance.

Arrest of a Supposed Counterfeiter.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Jerry Gowsden, engraver, was yesterday arrested and locked up for examination to answer to a charge of being an extensive manufacturer of counterfeits of 50 cent Government notes. The officers surprised Gowsden busy at work, putting the finishing touches on same of his currency. They found counterfeit notes of the denomination mentioned, of most excellent execution, representing over $3,000, and the counterfeiting apparatus.

A Brutal Outrage.

BOSTON, July 13.—A child named Alice Burns, who attended a pic-nic in Weston yesterday, was seduced away from her young companions and brutally ravished by three ruffians, aged from seventeen to twenty-two years. The scoundrels have been arrested. Alice, after the perpetration of the horrible deed, was discovered by her friends in a perfectly insensible state. She still remain in a very critical condition.

Arrival from California.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The steamer Morning Star, from Greytown on the 5th inst., with 772 passengers from San Francisco, arrived at this point this morning.

Detroit Commercial Convention.

Speech of Hon. Hiram Walbridge.

Appointment of Business Committees.

Protective Tariff Resolution Adopted.

The Niagara Falls Canal Project.

THE PROCEEDINGS ON THURSDAY.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

DERTOIT, July 12.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED.

At the conclusion of Mr. Aspinall's address of welcome, Captain Barton Able, of St. Louis, was chosen temporary chairman, and Ray Hadduck, Esq., of Detroit, temporary secretary.

A Committee on Credentials was then appointed, Pennsylvania being represented by C. B. Herron, of Pittsburgh, and S. N. Merrick, of Philadelphia.

On the Committee on Permanent Organization Pittsburgh was represented by George H. Thurston.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of Hon. Hiram Walcridge, of New York, for President of the Convention, with the names of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, and Hon. Charles Walker, of Illinois, for Vice Presidents at large. J. I. Bennett, of Pittsburgh, represents Pennsylvania as Vice President. The committee also recommended the adoption of the rules which govern the United States Congress, with the exception that no person should speak longer than ten minutes on any one subject.

The report of the Committee, with regard to the officers nominated, was accepted, and unanimously adopted, and Judge Strong and Hon. J. L. V. Pruyn were appointed to conduct Gen. Walbridge to the chair.

Gen. Walbridge, upon being introduced to the Convention, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I return to you my most sincere thanks for this manifestation of your regard, and I assure you I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the chair and to do watever is requisite to creditably perform those duties in a manner such as to advance the interests of the cause that has brought us together. I do not forget the character of the occasion. I do not forget that this is the first great assembly that has met since the termination of the great rebellion which shook the earth under our feet. I do not forget that that rebellion was brought to its triumphant close mostly through the perseverance and the energy of the business men of the country, and I am gratified to think that, when the rebellion is over, the business men of the country have stopped its advance, and that they are determined to exercise their legitimate influence in the administration of public affairs. [Cheers.] The commercial and business men of this country have suffered the interests of this country to be controlled by other men too long, and it is now their turn to take charge of them. [Applause.] I am also gratified that this Convention has brought together large and influential delegations from the British provinces of North America, and I trust that this Convention may eventuate in bringing closer the relations between them and us, [loud applause,] and that the deliberations of this assembly will result in measures which shall be just to them and not inconsistent with the dignity, the honor and the glory of the United States; [renewed applause,] and if, gentlemen, from these commercial relations which spring up now between us and them it shall eventuate in still more friendly terms, I can only say that such is the peculiar character of our institutions, that our system admits of indefinite expansion [laughter and cheers,] and if hereafter, in the providence of God, they should seek association with us and help us to discharge the debt which the rebellion has put upon us [Laughter,] it will relieve us of much of the anxiety which we have felt. [Laughter and cheers.]

Gentlemen of the Convention: In naming the objects which should be placed in the front rank for your consideration, the gentlemen of the Detroit Board of Trade undoubtedly realized the fact that the constitution of the United States resulted from the necessities of commerce. While therefore, we sustain the commercial men of the country, we uphold the dignity, the honor and glory of our country. The second question is that of finance. There may be other modes than ours, but I can see no better mode than that which would pledge the whole of the interests of our country, and make the moral sentiment of the country repugnant to any other plan. [Cheers.] The next question is that of transportation from the East to the West. I ask you to multiply the facilities by which you place the grain which is produced in the European markets at a price lower than is now done; and when you have done this, you may dispense with ministers and diplomatists, for when you control the food of a country you control its diplomacy. Do your best and the mighty West will crowd all these avenues beyond their utmost capacity. [Cheers.] These are the three subjects to which your attention is invited. As the presiding officer of this Convention, I shall do my best to keep you to them, and to exclude all extraneous matters. [Cheers.] We have come here to deliberate upon these matters, and to extend a friendly welcome to our friends across in the British Provinces; and I trust that our deliberations will tend to the honor and the interests of those Provinces and the United States. [Loud applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Walbridge's speech, loud calls were made for Vice-President Hamlin, but he declined to speak, desiring to be omitted from the list of Vice-Presidents, which the Convention would not listen to.

Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, New York, moved the appointment of committees of five on finance, reciprocity, lake and harbor improvements and transit. These several subjects each deserve the entire attention of a single committee.

A miscellaneous committee was also ordered.

Mr. Robinson, of Cleveland, moved the appointment of a Committee of seven on Agriculture and Manufactures, and all resolutions on such topics to be referred to them.

Mr. C. Randolph, of Chicago, asked if the attention of the Convention was not to be confined to matters included in the call.

Mr. Robinson thought that the topics of agriculture and manufactures were germane to the objects of the Convention, and disclaimed all design of intererfering with its harmony.

Mr. Kennedy also advocated Mr. Robinson's motion at some length, as did Mr. Allen, of Buffalo. The resolution was then passed.

The Chairman announced the following committees:

On Reciprocity—Hon. J. F. Joy, Detroit; R. Waite, Ohio; Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo; J. W. Taylor, Minnesota; Frederick Fraley, Penn.; S. De Witt Bloodgood, N. Y.; Daniel Wells, Wisconsin; S. Lester Taylor, Ohio; —— Burdett, New York.

On Transit—D. C. Littlejohn, Oswego; E. S. Prosser, Buffalo; Duncan Stewart, Detroit; R. S. Elliott, St. Louis; F. C. Hersey, Maine; C. F. Randolph, Illinois; D. P. Spaulding, Ohio; D. B. Smith, Ohio; J. G. Convers, Massachusetts.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The morning sesson opened up squally, the Chicago delegation conceiving themselves outraged in the matter of voting. After considerable crimination and recrimination, the whole question of voting was settled by the adoption of a resolution giving each State represented the right to cast as many votes as it was entitled to in the electoral college, in addition to one vote from each commercial association represented in the Convention.

Dr. Robinson, of Cleveland, from the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported back to the convention a resolution offered by Mr. Spaulding in the morning. The resolution demands such an adjustment of duties on imports as will pay the national debt and such a discrimination in levying the duties as will afford ample profit to the industry of the country.

Dr. Robinson urged the passage of the resolution in a very forcible argument, and his remarks were received with most hearty applause from nearly all of the delegations, but particularly those of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia.

The resolution was carried almost unanimously, amid great applause.

Maj. Gen. Ord happened in the Convention at this stage of the proceedings, and was conducted to the platform amid the waving of hats and cheers of the assembled business men.

Mr. Littlejohn, Chairman of the Committee on Transit, reported a series of resolutions in favor of building the Niagara Falls Canal, and opening up a route by way of Lake Ontario and the Hudson, and congratulating the people of the West on the close of the war, and urging such improvements of the Mississippi as would offer the States along that water course a free and safe transit to the Gulf. This report had passed the committee with one dissenting voice. A member of the committee from Buffalo presented a minority report against the Niagara canal. Mr. Littlejohn made an able speech in support of his report.

Mr. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, opposed the passage of the resolutions. He was opposed, with the great national debt hanging over us, to enter upon a general and expensive system of internal improvement at the expense of the nation. X.

Third Day's Proceedings.

By Associated Press.

DETROIT, July 13.—The reports of the Transit Committee were taken up.

Mr. Prosser withdrew his report, and moved to add to the report of the majority a resolution asking the Governor of New York to recommend to the Legislature the enlargement of the locks in the canals of that State. The resolution was agreed to.

The question coming upon Mr. Littlejohn's resolution for a Niagara ship canal, at the expense of the General Government as a commercial and military necessity. Mr. Mitchell offered a substitute that the canal was demanded but that under the present condition of the national finances, we cannot ask for its construction by the general government. This was laid on the table by a vote of 96 to 59.

Mr. Kennedy moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words military necessity. This was agreed to, and Mr. Littlejohn's resolution so amended was agreed to by a vote of 123 to 22.

Mr. Lyman Tremain, from the Finance Committee, by consent submitted a report on matters submitted to the Committee. The reasons reported are as follows, and were adopted unanimously; That it be recommended to the Government that in any future readjustment of the tariffs and internal revenue, the burdens of tax be direct and may be made to fall as far as possible on the vices and luxuries of the people, thus relieving the laboring and industrial classes.

That regarding the national debt as a pecuniary obligation most sacred in its character, the convention declares its coviction that all sacrifices will be cheerfully borne that may be necessary to maintain the national credit, at all times and under all circumstances, and that every dollar of such debt, principal and interest, can and will be discharged without retarding in the slightest degree the onward progress of the nation in the care of its prosperity, greatness and glory.

The debate on reciprocity was continued until the adjournment to be resumed to-morrow at 10 A. M. No question taken.

The resolution reported by the committee on reciprocity was that the Convention do respectfully request the President of the United States to enter into negotiations with the Government of Great Britian, having in view the execution of a treaty between the two countries for reciprocity and commercial intercourse between the United States and the several British Provinces of Canada, including British Columbia, the Selkirk settlement and Vancouver's Island upon principle which shall be just and equitable to all parties, and which also shall include the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and other rivers of British North America, with such improvement of the canals as shall render them adequate for the requirements of the West in commerce with the North.

Mr. McChesney offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That in the still unsettled condition of some of the States from the rebellion, and the state of the finances of the government, as well as the immediate state of our system of taxation, any action tending to a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty may wisely and appropriately be left to the action of the respective governments by which it would be negotiated. A lengthy debate ensued upon this substitute.

Convention of Adjutant Generals.

BOSTON, July 13.—The Adjutant Generals in convention to-day made reports showing the number of troops furnished by the following States: Maine, 66,669; killed and died, 22,537; Vermont, 34,490; Connecticut, 54,408; Rhode Island, 25,355; West Virginia, 29,012; Massachusetts, 153,766; New Hampshire, 33,258; Kansas, 21,948; Pennsylvania 360,000; Iowa, 72,558.

On motion of General Washburne, it was voted to petition Congress to deliver to each State the flags captured by the regiments of such States.

The members of the convention visit Rhode Island to-morrow to partake of a clam bake. On Saturday they will make an excursion to the White Mountains.

Arrest of a Government Detective.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Edward Maloy, formerly acting as a Government detective under Colonel Baker, was yesterday arrested and committed for examination on the strength of an affidavit by Jno. McCullough, keeper of a public house on Liberty street, who alleges that Maloy swindled him out of two hundred dollars in May last, by representing that he had a warrant for his arrest.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The *Herald's* correspondent says he has high authority for stating that the subject of Jeff. Davis' trial had never been officially discussed. Informal conversations have occurred in the Cabinet and elsewhere between officials, but all probabilities are against an immediate or speedy trial.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Colonel J. P. Shaffner writes a letter to the *World*, predicting the failure of the Atlantic Cable. He says there is no probability of sending more than three words a minute, and even at that rate, the conducting power of the cable will be destroyed in ten days.

The Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, July 13.—A Cabinet Council was held yesterday. It is rumored that the Governor General, Lord Monck, has received an important dispatch, and that Parliament will be immediately convened.

C. A. Seward is here and dined with the Governor last night.

Fourth of July in South Carolina.

Twelve Thousand Negroes Celebrate It.

A South Carolina correspondent gives a graphic account of a Fourth of July celebration at Columbia, South Carolina, by twelve thousand negroes:

An immense concourse of colored people had already assembled at 10 A. M.; a procession composed entirely of males, and numbering at least five thousand, started from the corner of Marion and Blanding streets, and marched to the College Chapel, which has been given to the colored people for their exclusive use by Col. Haughton. The procession was one hour in passing a given point, and the streets were lined with spectators, mostly women and children. Probably not less than twelve thousand colored people were present, and in all the vast crowd there was not a single case requiring the attention of the military authorities. The proceedings throughout the whole day were characterized by the same quietness and order, and would reflect much credit upon any body of citizens.

In the Chapel, David Pickett was called to the chair, and S. W. Newton opened the exercises with prayer. The Declaration of Independence was read by James Barnfield amid profound silence. H. D. Edwards afterwards addressed the audience in an eloquent and impressive manner, mainly upon the subject of industry and the necessity of labor. He described the true meaning of freedom, and the blessings that would follow its judicious improvement. He counseled them to teach their children to read and write, and bring them up in the fear of the Lord. Altogether, his address was moderate and judicious, and received with general approbation. C. Carroll also spoke in a similar strain, and endeavored to impress upon the people the value of the wholesome truths told them by Mr. Edwards.

After the exercises were concluded at the Chapel the procession was reformed, and marched to a grove near the Ladies' Hospital, where a bountiful feast of everything good awaited the multitude.

Colonel Haughton, drove over the grove, and we found seats reserved for us at one of the tables, assigned to the white guests, and at which I was glad to see several of the citizens already assembled, beside a good many officers, including Brig. Gen. C. H. Van Vyck, who was passing through here to his command at New Jersey, and could not resist the temptation of enjoying the present novelty. In front of the General stood a large monumental cake, dressed in mourning, and with a flag bearing the inscription: "In Memory of our Friend, Abraham Lincoln." It was touching to see the reverence with which it was brought on the table. The cake and flag were both presented to Gen. Van Wyck, and I believe he sent both North.

After dinner, the General was loudly called for, and, standing upon the table, he could be plainly seen and heard by the thousands around him. I wish his addres could be published for the benefit of both white and black. He gave an eloquent illustration of their present condition as Freedmen, and how they must show themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them by their Northern friends. His address was simple, but replete with eloquence, moderation and good sense. He was followed by Colonel Haughton, who has already had the chance to put his theory into successful practice throughout this country. Allusions to industry and contracts with former masters were listened to intently, and received with general approbation. Both speakers were repeatedly interrupted with cheers.

After the addresses had been made, dances and games were again renewed until long after dark, and at nine o'clock there was a grand display of pyrotechnics from the College green. The 56th New York Band was also present to enliven the after part of the day. At midnight everything was quiet, and this morning the vast crowd has dispersed to the various plantations throughout the country. Taking it altogether, the jubilee was a grand success, and the colored people can be justly proud of the day. It has created a much better feeling between the old master and the new Freedmen, and it is to be hoped that the good seed is not sown in vain. Not a white person had anything to do with the arrangements of the meeting.

What Will Gold Be?

The New York *Times* (money article) says:

There is a prevailing impression with a good many business people, generally gold-room speculators, that the increasing consumption of foreign goods, and the large customs duties thereon, will carry up gold later in the season. But this opinion is arrived at without careful reference, so far as our foreign engagements are concerned, to the alternative of remitting United States stocks, in place of money, when the exchange rates too high for the views of the importer or his principals on the other side, or to the plenary authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to check any material advance in gold, from the accumulation of gold customs in the Treasury office. And while we are not sanguine of a very large export movement in August and September of cotton and breadstuffs, it is safe to say that the weekly clearances from this and other ports will gradually improve as the summer advances; first, because of the reopening of trade free from all embarrassing restrictions, to whatever old cotton may be in the South; and secondly, from the hastening to market of the large reserve of old grain in the West, because of the flattering results of the new harvest.

MRS. SURRATT.—A fact in connection with the complicity of Mrs. Surratt in the plot to assassinate the President, and one we have not seen referred to, is this: When Major Smith, as he testifies, took possession of Mrs. Surratt's house, three days after the murder, and stated that he has come to arrest her and her household, *she made no inquiry, whatever, as to the cause of the arrest.*

The romantic story of the death of a poor student at Harvard College, from hard study and starvation, is contradicted by his friends. The young man's father is wealthy, and the lad had all the money he asked for. Hard study, lack of exercise, and abstemious habits, vigorously carried out, brought on a fever, of which he died; and that is all of it.

GEN. H. B. Forrest had both his shoulder bones broken, last week, by a railroad accident, near Senatobia, Mississippi. The car in which he was riding was thrown from the track, down an embankment. The victims of his cruelty would not be sorry to hear that it was his neck rather than his shoulders that were broken.

Davis' Disguise and Davis' Irons.

The last number of the *Army and Navy Journal* thus states the case in respect to two controverted incidents in the life and adventures of Jefferson Davis: "The question as to the attempt of Jeff. Davis to escape in a woman's cloak and shawl would seem to be set finally at rest—even for those who refuse to believe the sworn testimony before the War Department—by the publication of several descriptions of the affair from rebel sources. These confirm Colonel Pritchard's account, and amply refute the slander that the story is an official invention. A collateral bit of evidence comes to us, in the description given by the officer sent to take possession of the water-proof and shawl, of his interview with the Davis party. The ladies refusing to point out which was the proper shawl, the wrong one was taken, but the mistake was corrected by a little son of Davis, who called out, "That isn't the shawl my pa was taken in," which may be accepted as, at least, circumstantial evidence to the fact that there was a shawl in the case.

As to the ironing of Mr. Davis since his imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, the facts are briefly these: It was left discretionary by the Secretary of War with General Miles, who commanded at Old Point, to iron his prisoner or not, as he saw fit, he being held only to a strict accountability for his safety. It became necessary to change the solid door closing the casemate in which Davis is confined for a grated door, which would give him better air, and better secure his safe keeping. The process of changing the doors offering a possibility of escape, it was determined to put a light pair of irons on Mr. Davis' ancles. To this he made such decided objections, by upsetting the blacksmith as he stooped to fasten the irons, that resort to force became necessary. The anklets were the only irons used, and these were in a short time removed. Whatever may be thought of the necessity for their use, it is certain that their temporary employment has had the most happy effect in reducing the prisoner to a degree of civility which was not eminently characteristic of him on his first incarceration.

Epidemics.

Our advices from Europe state that the cholera not only continues to rage at Alexandria, though to a less alarming extent, but has now broken out at Cairo. It is not improbable that this scourge, following the Mediterranean to Spain and surrounding countries, may be communicated by means of trading vessels to our shores. The Trieste *Zeitung*, of June 26th, alluding to its presence in *Mecca*, says:

The Mussulman festivals of the Kurba-Bairam took place during the first twenty-one days of May, when 600,000 to 700,000 pilgrims annually assemble in Mecca and upon Mount Arrarat to celebrate their pilgrimage with the usual religious ceremonies. This mode of life, utterly opposed to all rules of dietetic prudence, pursued by these crowded masses for ten or fifteen days at the holy places, yearly entailed a number of diseases to which many are sacrificed. This year the cholera, or, as the Government prefers to call it, cholerina, was added to the customary posts, and it is said to have carried off 20,000 people at Mecca and upon Gabel Arrarat within the short space of two months.

The London *Telegraph* adds, concerning Alexandria:

The Italian and French harbors are shut against vessels from Alexandria. Marseilles has kept all the mail boats in quarantine ever since two moribund passengers were landed in the Jolliette; and, at last, we ourselves have been obliged to confront a peril that cannot be disregarded. The newspapers and letters which went out of the general post office on Tuesday last, were sent in boxes, instead of bags, to prevent infections being carried out of Egypt by the mail passing through the country.

All About the Offices.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* makes the following allusion to a subject of some interest—at least to some persons: "The redistribution of offices by the general Government is now expected. Mr. Johnson used to avow himself in favor of rotation in office, even when the political character of the administration had not been changed. Our Collector, Mr. Draper, the Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Wakeman, the Naval Officer, Mr. Denison, the Marshal, Mr. Murray, and the Postmaster, Mr. Kelly, were all appointed by Mr. Lincoln, and are, without an exception, 'old whigs' and 'Wood men.' The only 'radical' holding a Government office is the newly-appointed District Attorney, Daniel S. Dickinson, a former democrat.

How far a "new deal" will take place is for Mr. Johnson to determine. The office holders named hold the political organization of the city, and are trimming with utmost care, so that not a resolution or an utterance shall be given which shall possibly be in anticipation of what the President has indicated to be his policy. They are very particular to say nothing about colored suffrage; but if he should adopt it, would be vehement advocates for it. As Mr. Johnson has his own way of doing things, it is probable that this "backing and filling" will hardly suffice to keep political heads on political shoulders. Mr. George W. Blunt is expected to be the next Naval Officer; and Martin Thatcher, a friend of Silas Wright and Preston King, is named for Marshal. Both men would honor their places. If the work of dislodgment should go further, no harm could be done.

Lady Æronauts.

The Bostonians were treated to two grand balloon ascensions on Saturday. The *Advertiser* relates the following incident as occurring after the ascent of the "Star Spangled Banner" at Melrose:

A throng of ladies and gentlemen immediately gathered around the "Star Spangled Banner," and plied a multitude of questions, which the voyagers answered as best they could amid the confusion of tongues which prevailed. Having procured additional rope, Professor King treated several parties of the Melrose ladies to ascents of about two hundred feet. On the fourth ascent, when Professor King was accompanied by Mrs. Snow, Misses Southwick, Bradstreet, Nichols and Ida Hollis, the balloon shot upward with a vigorous bound and the confining cord being suddenly snapped by the strain the aeronaut started off with his unwilling party. This unexpected flight startled the ladies thus unexpectedly spirited away, and caused considerable alarm among their friends on terra firma. A gentleman hastily got a team ready, and started off in the direction taken by the receding balloon. The balloon soared to nearly as great a height as it had reached on its previous voyage (nearly two thousand feet,) and descended at fifty minutes past eight on the edge of a patch of woods in Cliftondale, about two miles distant. Citizens of the village were soon at the spot, and taking the rope attached to the car drew the balloon triumphantly back to Melrose, which they reached about eleven o'clock. Professor King and four of the ladies remaining in the car during the passage.

The Episcopal Convention.

The coming general convention of the Episcopal church in October next will be one of the most important in the entire history of the American Episcopal church. According to Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, in his reply to the Bishop's Pastoral, an effort will be made to introduce a new canon, intended to allow to the clergy of this church more liberal relations with those of other denominations. This movement will meet with vigorous resistance as well as hearty support. The clergymen identified with it are well known for their perseverance and independence, as well as for a tendency to controversial discussion; while the Bishop will be supported in the course he has adopted by the vast body of his clergy.

The return of delegates from the Southern dioceses will be another and still more important feature of the coming convention, and there are questions to be considered which will aid to make the occasion one of special interest.

THE WORTH OF KNOWING HOW TO SWIM.—The London *Daily News* of the 27th ult. contains some interesting statements in regard to the loss of life resulting from ignorance of swimming. It appears from the parliamentary returns, that the army lost in 1864 twenty-seven non-commissioned officers and men from not knowing how to swim. Orders were soon after issued, directing that swimming should be taught as a military art at all stations where facilities exist; but we are told that no provisions have as yet been made for carrying this sensible regulation into effect. In all the Admiralty training ships it is ordered that boys be taught to swim. This rule, like other good laws, is often evaded. Cadets on board the Britannia at Dartmouth only learn the art, it is complained of, by hook or crook, and most of them leave at the end of their term without knowing anything about it. The Royal Humane Society, which has been organized ninety-one years, has saved above 35,000 lives; last year it saved 232, and failed in eight cases. The *News* says:—

"On occasion of giving its medals, it discloses strange facts about the helplessness or fool-hardiness of those who have been saved. There can scarcely be a more striking contrast than there is year by year, in the appearance of the rescued who could not stir hand or foot to save themselves, and of the rescuers—manly and modest, who find it perfectly natural and easy to go into the water—knowing well what to do there. We trust the day is not far distant when every boy in the country will learn to swim as naturally as he once learned to walk."

This advice is quite as pertinent to our own people, as to those to whom it was addressed. We have better facilities for learning to swim than most of the English, owing to the greater purity of our streams. And if the statistics were at hand, probably they would disclose an equal need of this most desirable accomplishment.

SHEEP SHEARING FAIR.—The wool growers of McHenry county, Illinois, and Kenosha county, Wisconsin, had a sheep shearing fair at Richmond, last month. The attendance was large, and the show of sheep good. No premiums were awarded, the general desire being to set the figures, and let each one see for himself. About fifty sheep were sheared. The largest buck fleece sheared was by F. Gibbs, of Randall, Wisconsin; weight of fleece, 23¼ pounds; weight of carcass, 113 pounds; age, three years. The smallest buck fleece was sheared by C. G. Calling, of Richmond; fleece 9 pounds; weight of carcass, 87½ pounds; age of buck two years. The largest ewe fleeces were by N. S. Colby, McHenry; weight of fleeces 11¾ pounds each; weight of carcasses, 68 and 72 pounds; age, three and one years. The latter gave the best product of her age in the flock—one year old, 72 pounds of carcass, and 11¾ pounds of wool.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

The Detroit Trade Convention.

Judging from so much of the proceedings as have reached us at the time we write, we conclude that this Convention, after some trouble in settling some minor points, is getting on well, and is evincing a fair share of wisdom. That it is not a free Trade Convention is evinced from the resolution adopted at the afternoon session of Wednesday. That resolution lays down the principles for which Tariff men have always contended, and if adopted into the policy of the Government will be all they can wish. It declares that "it is the duty of Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations in such "a manner as to increase the resources of the "Government for the payment of the National "debt, to promote the independence and prosperity of the country, and effectually protect "the labor and industry of the people of the "United States against the conflicting policy of "other Nations."

In recognizing at the outset the financial obligations and necessities of the nation, as the true ground on which to base the tariff policy of the country, the Convention conceded all, and covered the whole question. Any policy that faithfully holds to this principle will give to this country all the protection required. Indeed the only Tariff policy, the only protection that can well be asked for, will be found in a sound financial measure framed exclusively for the raising of money to meet the wants of the government. We are not surprised that the Convention passed this resolution. For it is a self-evident fact that, if we are to pay the national debt and keep our faith, we must have internal prosperity, labor and capital must be employed, which we can never have if we buy abroad, allow our mills to be idle, and the gold taken out of the country to pay for goods which we can just as well manufacture at home. A purely revenue tariff will yield the nation not to exceed one hundred and fifty millions annually, whereas our necessities will for some time be not less than three hundred and fifty millions. Where is the balance of two hundred millions to come from? From internal taxes, say you. What will you tax, how can we pay, if the business be transferred to other countries? The soil will remain; and ultimately, if you do not protect labor and capital, if you do not manufacture at home and not buy abroad, the soil will have to pay the taxes. Our credit will then be below par—how far, may we never know.

It is precisely these ideas which seem to have controlled the convention in passing the above resolution.

On the whole, we think it is well that Pittsburgh was represented in the Convention.

Practical Equality.

It too often occurs that we advocate in theory what we do not practice in our lives. Many of us profess Christianity with great unction, especially on Sunday when we attend our churches; while in our intercourse with each other we are guilty of the most unchristian practices. This imperfection of our nature we carry with us into every way and walk of life, and much of the good we would do is oftentimes defeated by our proneness to preach what we do not practice. We are speaking now of ourselves as a people, and not as individuals, that we may compare our favorite theory with our too selfish practice regarding the negro.

It was our wont for many years before the rebellion to grow eloquent and indignant in asserting the mental, moral, and physical inferiority of the black man, and in consequence his inability ever to become worthy to be invested with the privileges of an American citizen. In truth we at last began to regard him as less than human, and were ready to think of him according to Southern estimation as the representative of so many dollars and cents. Now while that was our theory what was our daily practice? In every way in which our personal interests could be advanced, we always regarded the negro with as much complacency as our white neighbor. The attorney never refused to plead his cause because his skin was black, nor the physician to prescribe for him. The shopkeeper always had room in his till for his money, and courted a continuance of his custom. In every department of trade, as long as he paid for what he got, his money was as good as the white man's. As white men controlling the Governments—National, State, and local—we levied taxes upon his property to aid in enabling us to enjoy the rights of citizenship. In some respects, our prejudices were even worse than the Southern slaveholders, for here we left the negro out of our churches, while in the South we have seen the haughty, high-churchman administer to slaves the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. As the war went on, and volunteers became scarce, it was found to be necessary to call upon the negroes to help us, and more than two hundred thousand of them put on the army blue; and while they risked their lives and many suffered death for a Government which refused to recognize them as worthy to help control it, they established their right to be regarded as citizens.

The spirit of the day is rapidly progressive. We have lived centuries in the past four years, and should be wiser now than we were before the war. Through much tribulation, Providence has brought us to enjoy a restored country. We promised Him that if he would remove the scourge of war, we would do justly. The man who give his purse and his valor to support the Government, has good cause to seek an interest in it, and we will do wrongly if we continue in refusing to accord it.

President Johnson—The Democrats—The Offenders.

The world does not like to be snubbed. The New York *World* likes it as little as any other. For some time it assumed a wonderfully patronizing air towards President JOHNSON. Any amount of good advice it gave him, without the asking. It thought out knotty questions of administration, all for nothing. It made the way plain for setting aside the trial of the assassins of President LINCOLN. But when the President showed a strong propensity for judging of his own duty, and acted accordingly, the *World* took it sadly to heart. It is decidedly in a nervous way, on hearing a rumor that Mr. DAVIS is to be tried by a Military Commission. "The President's advisers," it says, "are mad to do this thing," which it characterizes as "a violation of all decency, justice and magnanimity." It argues the matter, affording an eminent example of strong passion and weak logic, as follows; "DAVIS' crime was his violation of the Constitution of the United States. President JOHNSON commits precisely the same crime in trying to punish him in this illegal way; without the excuse which DAVIS had as the representative of five millions of people."

This is mere absurd nonsense; the raving of alarmed sympathy and mortified pride. A military court is as legal a method of trial as a civil court, for its own class of offenses. It judges and decides on law and testimony. It admits counsel to the accused, and the same liberty of cross-questioning witnesses. The principles of justice have as much consideration and weight, and even if it were otherwise, it is ridiculous to affirm that DAVIS' trial by such a court is precisely the same crime as that of which DAVIS is accused. It is the same as saying that a trespass is equal to murder, because both are violations of law. We know not whether DAVIS is to be tried by a civil court or a military one; but the law officers of the Government, we presume, are competent to decide that matter. The intimations we have are, that if put on trial for treason, it will be Mr. DAVIS' lot to stand before a civil tribunal, and if for the assassination of President LINCOLN, the trial will be by the same kind of a court as tried the other participators in the horrid crime. In either case there is no occassion for the distressful anxiety of the *World* on the subject. Nor is it altogether becoming to declare, as the *World* does, that military trials are for the purpose of convicting, as though justice were thrown out of the account, and only vengeance swayed such tribunals.

MONUMENTS.—The Philadelphia Association have resolved to erect a monument to Mr. LINCOLN without any connection with the Soldiers' Home, or other project, and that the precise style and cost shall be determined by the amount of funds raised. Of the almost numberless monuments to the memory of Mr. LINCOLN proposed, it is not probable that more than a very small part will ever be erected, and fewer still will be creditable either to the great theme or the managers. The monument at Springfield, the home of Mr. LINCOLN, after much trouble and some unpleasant things, is in a fair way to be built; but beyond that and the one proposed in Philadelphia, we presume the number will be small. It is the history of monuments on a large scale, in this country, that they fail. Whatever is done must be done before the excitement of the occasion subsides. The Washington monument is a disgraceful instance not only of the backwardness of our people, but of the bad taste and worse management with which we conduct such affairs.

Trial After Execution.

The business of trying and acquitting Mrs SURRATT, now that she has been executed, is being pretty extensively engaged in by certain journals, and others, how really the accomplices of BOOTH, there is not at present any evidence to show. Mrs. SURRATT was as fairly and fully convicted as ever a criminal was. There are, doubtless, reasons enough, why her friends and sympathizers in the cause for which she died ignominiously wish to see at least some doubts created as to her guilt. They cannot hope to establish her innocence. A man named BROPHY has undertaken to volunteer some testimony in this behalf, but has proved no better than a bounty-jumper, not even as good as the average of fellows who are in the "witness line." The most discreditable part of the business is that the Associated Press agents should send forth the inventions, and thus become the means of doing an injury to the cause of justice and morality. We hope there will be found some means to remedy this.

Louisiana.

It seems quite probable that Governor WELLS, of Louisiana, will before long feel the weight of ANDREW JOHNSON'S hand. The Hon. JOHN COVODE was some weeks ago commissioned to proceed to New Orleans and inquire into the truth of certain grave charges against the Governor, which implicated him with the rebels in little less than conspiracy against the Government. The article we copy from the *True Delta*, foreshadows the nature of the report Mr. COVODE will make, and it is fair to presume that the proceeding will not end there. These Southern States should be made to understand that they are not so independent of Federal authority as to keep alive the fire of rebellion, and that President JOHNSON, if the war has not been fought out and the rebellion put down, will do it in the shortest order possible.

TAKING TIME TO CONSIDER.—It has been several days since we have seen anything in the Democratic papers particularly friendly to ANDREW JOHNSON. It is evident that they have taken time to think over some of his recent acts,—the approval of the Military Commission, the special suspension of the habeas corpus in reply to Judge WYLIE, the proclamation of martial law in Norfolk, the reply to the Virginia Twenty Thousand Dollar men, and some other things he has done within the last ten days. We trust our Democratic friends will not reconsider their determination to support President JOHNSON, just as he is proving to all good men and patriots how worthy he is of their support.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.—Inadvertantly we have omitted to make mention of the new typographical dress, and otherwise clean and thrifty appearance of this very excellent journal. We perceive also that it is to have a new building in a new location in the city, all of which, and patronage to match, it abundantly deserves. The *Press* shows industry and ability in all its departments.

Horrible—A Man Boiled to Death.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* relates the following: On Thursday morning last, about 7 o'clock, a steam boiler at the coal mine of Mr. William Reeves, near Reeb's Station, on the Belleville and East St. Louis Railroad, exploded, causing the death of the engineer, named William Renicker, in the most horrible manner. The explosion of the boiler was caused, we learn, by a defect, and made a fissure about a foot in length by an inch wide, through which the scalding water and steam escaped, rushing full against the engineer, who was sitting about ten feet distant, knocking him into a shaft hole, into which the stream of escaping water and steam from the boiler was pouring. The unfortunate man struggled out of the building, the flesh being torn off his hands and knees in the endeavor. He managed to walk a short distance and sat down on a doorstep, asking a bystander to pull off his boots, after which he walked to his boarding house, where he received every attention that kindness and medical skill could bestow upon him, but death came to his relief about 3 o'clock. Dr. Wells, from whom we obtained these particulars, administered anodynes to the sufferer, which assuaged his pain; but no human skill could restore the parts of flesh which were literally boiled from the bone. There was scarcely a square inch on any part of his body that was not either boiled or parboiled.

The Loss to the South in Mr. Lincoln's Death.

Speaking of the execution of the assassins, the Richmond *Republic* says: There was but one evil that could have added aggravation to our case, and that was the murder of the very man upon whose faith and kindly nature our whole reliance for the mitigation of our misfortunes reposed. The man who struck down the late President aimed a murderous blow against the South, between whom and those woes which befall the vanquished, Mr. Lincoln stood. It was not for us to desire a mitigation of the fate of the conspirators, or to question the manner of their taking off. We were the chief sufferers by the assassination, and we should have continued to suffer if they had escaped conviction and punishment. We are not in a condition to shoulder a vicarious guilt, or to sustain the odium of a vicarious crime. As the crime is at last punished, as the blood of the criminals has expiated the blood of the innocent, we may now be relieved of the odium of an unjust imputation, and spared the insult of a perpetual crimination.

Shocking Accident—Three Ladies Killed.

The Sandusky *Register* says the accident which resulted in the death of three ladies, on board of the steamer Ottawa, on the Fourth, occurred when the boat was in sight of Put-in-Bay. The shaft of the vessel is situated some eighteen inches above the main deck, and spliced in the center. From the splices a nut protruded, which in its revolutions caught the crinoline of a Miss Whitehead, and in her efforts to extricate herself from being wound around the shaft, caught hold of a Mrs. Montgomery with a deadly grasp. Mrs. Montgomery immediately grasped a Mrs. Fisher, and the three were wound round the shaft together and crushed in the most horrible manner. The parties all belonged to Locust Point. The husbands, children and friends of the unfortunate persons were on board, and beheld the horrible sight without any power to relieve them. The boat was turned and headed for home, and the party that had started out for a day of pleasure and rejoicing, returned in grief and mourning.

Gen. Grant and Great Reforms.

Last week Lieutenant General Grant issued a general order to the various department commanders, authorizing them to break up all the faro banks in the United States. Major General Palmer, acting under this authority, appointed Saturday night for a grand raid on all the faro banks in Kentucky. Every bank in Louisville was closed up and their stocks confiscated. Most of the men engaged in them got wind of the movement and left the city. One at Frankfort was seized, and the keeper and dealer arrested. All others in the State have been shut up. This descent on the gambling houses, we understand to be in the interest of the soldiers, who have been swindled out of thousands of dollars and left penniless by them. It is stated the order will presently be enforced in Ohio.

Crop News.

Careful reports of the condition of the crops in Illinois and Iowa have been prepared. From these reports we learn that the wheat crop, though a failure in some localities, will be more than an average yield, and of good quality. It is being harvested in good condition. Oats, rye and hay promise well. Corn is backward, but thrifty. In Northern Iowa the tremendous rains, in the latter days of June, washed out the corn, and there the crops will be almost an entire failure. The potato, in Iowa, is ruined by the bug. We hear no complaints of its ravages in Illinois. Fruit promises a fair yield, peaches in particular, of which there will be a great abundance. The apple crop will be light but of fair quality. Of small fruits there is a generous supply.

CROSSING NIAGARA FALLS ON A TIGHT ROPE.—A Rochester paper says:

"Harry Leslie crossed the rapids at Niagara Falls on the Fourth at Blondin's old crossing. On this occasion Leslie had a fair opportunity of exhibiting his agility and daring feats to an audience variously estimated at from fifteen to eighteen thousand persons.

"The first crossing was made in five minutes and nineteen seconds. The second, after receiving the congratulations of his Canadian friends, and partaking of some refreshments, was made on the full run, in four minutes. After a short respite, Leslie again made his appearance in woman's garb, night cap, petticoats, &c., and for about fifteen minutes astonished his audience by enacting, on the main rope, a drunken scene, staggering, reeling, &c., with a perfect recklessness of life or limb. He wound up his fool-hardy exploits by running out on one of the guy ropes without pole or balance, and throwing himself at full length on his back. This, it was admitted, surpassed any venturesome feat ever performed by Blondin."

REV. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D., of New York, has written a reply to the recent pastoral letter of Bishop Potter, in which he thus defines his position:

I hold it to be my duty, on the Lord's Day, to furnish to my people all the services which the church has provided for that purpose, and the ministrations in the pulpit of those who are appointed to minister in this church. But beyond this, to congregations gathered from our own parishes, or those of the various Christian communions, I have the right, it seems clear to me, to furnish in my church whatever ministration I may select, and for whatever purposes I may think proper, with nothing but my own sense of propriety and duty, and the necessary influence of public opinion, to qualify my perfect liberty of action. The Canon only imposes its requirements upon me in relation to a regularly constituted "congregation of this church."

DRY GOODS IMPORTATIONS.—British prints and British dress goods generally have been extensively ordered for the fall importation. The importations in the coming months will be large—the amount of goods entered at the port of New York in June was $4,442,068 in value, of which $4,260,661 was entered for immediate consumption, quite in contrast to the June imports of 1864, when of $4,801,702 value entered at the port, only $1,225,474 was entered for immediate consumption, the difference going into warehouse. Now little goes into warehouse for bond, while the stock in bond has been greatly reduced. This shows the vigorous state of trade this year as compared with last.

General Intelligence.

Owing to an accident during a recent gale, the launching of the great tunnel crib at Chicago has been rendered impossible, for several weeks at least, divers will have to be brought into the service.

There is a probability that the East Tennessee and Georgia and East Tennessee and Virginia Railroads will be turned over to their respective companies during the present month. The roads are in good condition.

The N. Y. *Herald* asserts that, under a law of Massachusetts fining landlords fifty cents every time they refuse negroes to eat at their tables, several colored men in Boston have made considerable sums by making complaints. Doubtful.

Another "floating palace" is to be put on the Albany route next week. Her name is the Dean Richmond. Her entire cost has been something like $700,000. Her accommodations are ample for 1,500 passengers. She is 370 feet in length, 46 feet beam, 80 feet over all, depth of hold 11 feet.

The City of Limerick and the Hansa, at New York, this week brought, the former 687 passengers from Liverpool, the latter 430 from Bremen. The total arrivals at Castle Garden, for the week ending Tuesday, foot up nearly 5,000.

A European paper states that the French government has recently built a tremendous ram, which is called Le Taurean (the bull.) It makes no pretensions to beauty, but is of light draft, can turn in a small space, and has immense butting power, by means of which it is believed that the monster can readily destroy the most powerful vessels afloat.

In West Tennessee a great deal of dissatisfaction has existed between the whites and blacks, the result of which, the latter commenced leaving to wander. A meeting of them numbering four thousand, was held, which the Assistant Commissioner attended. He gave them such good advice that it is believed the most of them will return to labor and do well.

There is a free negro school at Fortress Monroe, of which Rev. Joseph Evans of West Chester, Pa., is the teacher. He has one female assistant. There is in attendance 96 scholars, 51 of whom are girls and 45 boys. The school is maintained from a fund derived from the rent of buildings under the charge of military authorities. The funds are diminishing, but the necessities are increasing.

It is stated that on Saturday about $1,000,000 of 7-30's were shipped for Frankfort; the export of 5-20's was to fully that amount, making Saturday's export of Government securities about $2,000,000. This is among the first of the large shipments of the 7-30 bonds to Europe, and is probably the main cause of the firmness of that description of Government loans in the home market. The knowledge of the fact will tend still further to quicken the sales.

The Mormons are proved, by all recent and former testimony, to be faithless, cruel, and full of treason. Outside of South Carolina we had no bitterer enemies than the Mormon leaders, and although like conquered slaveholders they profess to be friendly now, they are not to be trusted. The *Daily Union Vidette*, published at Salt Lake City, and conducted by a brave Union man, brands the whole crew, without fear, favor, or affection. These facts deserve to be known and recorded, at a period when the Government is girding up its loins to purge the whole land from every element or symptom of an attempt to disturb or interfere with its mighty progress.

Two of the principal brewers of Lager Beer in Philadelphia sold, during the month of May, principally to retailers in that city, 3,193 barrels, or 12,772 kegs, the beer generally being delivered in this form. Each of these kegs contains 95 glasses, and multiplying the number of glasses with the kegs sold, we have as the result 1,213,340 glasses of Lager; these at five cents per glass, make the snug sum of $60,287 50 swallowed in one month by thirsty individuals. This beer costs the retailers $44,702, thus leaving them $15,965 as profit. If we were to add the cost of all the ale, porter and lager brewed in Philadelphia by the numerous other parties, the figures would be enormous.

Personal.

Secretary Seward and family will spend some time at Cape May.

Governor Fenton, of New York, is alarmingly ill. He has been ailing for some time.

Governor Brough is slowly recovering, but about two months will probably elapse before he will be able to return to Columbus. He is at his residence in Cleveland.

William H. Kern, Esq., appears to be the most prominent candidate for the Postmastership of Philadelphia. Congressmen Kelley, Thayer, Myers and O'Neil are urging him for the position.

Richard Price, for nearly half a century one of the leading and most prominent and honorable business men of Philadelphia, died at his residence on Arch street, on the 8th inst., after an illness of some months.

Ex-President Buchanan has completed the history of his administration, and it will soon be published by Appleton. It will be a work of five hundred pages. While in office Mr. Buchanan kept a diary from which the present work has been largely drawn.

Max Maretzek sends by the last steamer the following as the new singers he has engaged for the fall and winter campaign: Soprani, Anna Ticonna and Elena Bozzati; Tenori, Guiseppa Cassetti and Cesare Chiaverini; Baritoni, Ettore Cornuti and Sig. Chiavucca; Bassi, Sig. Antonucci, Sig. Rovere, and Sig Papini.

In New York, Commodore (Cornelius) Vanderbilt reports to the Internal Revenue Assessor his income last year as $576,551, against $680,728 for the year preceding. Moses Taylor, the well-known shipping merchant, reports his at $567,325, and Mr. H. Clews, broker, of the firm of Livermore, Clews & Co., $104,670. These persons are in the eighth collection district, not by any means the wealthiest in the city.

The condition of Mr. Secretary Stanton's health, says the Philadelphia *Press*, excites the solicitude of some of the newspapers so much that they expand into the most eloquent anxiety, and declare that he intends to leave as soon as the President can find a successor. Let us once more calm these perturbed spirits. Mr. Stanton is very well, even hearty, and as attentive to his official duties as if he intended to stay in his department till he concluded to resign—an event which he does not contemplate, nor the President desire.

Political.

The Franklin *Repository* says: Gen. Hartrauft, the hero of Fort Steadman, is warmly urged by Eastern Union papers for the nomination of Surveyor General. It would be a proper tribute to a most gallant soldier, and the people would gladly ratify such a nomination at the polls.

The Democratic County Convention of Cambria, on the 3d inst., placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, Cyrus L. Pershing; Prothonatary, George C. K. Zahm; Treasurer, B. M'Dermit; District Attorney, John F. Barnes; Commissioner, John Campbell; Poor House Director, Joseph Dailey; Auditor, F. Brallier; County Surveyer, H. Scanlan.

The Union primary elections in Indiana county have resulted in the nomination of the following ticket: For Senate, Col. Harry White, Indiana, subject to the decision of the District Conference; for Assembly, Capt. Geo. E. Smith, Indiana county, James B. McAfee, James McElroy, Westmoreland county; Register and Recorder, Andrew L. McClusky, White; Treasurer, John A. Stewart, East Mahoning township; Commissioner, Robert Adams, Green township; District Attorney, Col. Dan. S. Porter, of Indiana; County Surveyor, Thompson McCrea, Mechanicsburgh; Auditor, Samuel McCartney, Burrell.

The delegates to the Radical German Organization recently assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, have issued a circular giving an explanation of their views on the chief questions in which the radical Germans wish to co-operate in the efforts of their progressive American fellow-citizens. The first article is in favor of the unconditional recognition of the negro to the full rights of citizenship; the second calls for a change in the present system of executive power, by uniting it with the legislative, and exercising it through a committee of the House of Representatives; the third is in favor of the Monroe Doctrine; the fourth is opposed to any religious tests like the oath on the Bible, opening of legislative assemblies with prayer, &c.; and the fifth and last states that there is a pressing necessity to provide for the laboring classes by State help in certain cases.

Dr. Nott.

The Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D., President of Union College, Schenectady, is now a patriarch ninety-two years of age. He has presided over that institution for the last sixty-two years; and men who received their early training under his tution have attained to eminence in the various professions, lived to a good old age, and gone to honorable graves, while their venerable preceptor yet survives. In a recent address to one of his classes, he gave utterance to the following sentiments, which may, with the utmost propriety be appropriated by any other class. They are the words of wisdom from the lips of age:

"I have been young and now am old; and, in review of the past, and the prospect of the future, I declare unto you, beloved pupils, were it permitted me to live my life over again, I would, by the help of God, from the outset live better. Yes, from the outset I would frown upon vice, I would favor virtue; and lend my influence to advance whatever would exalt and adorn human nature, alleviate human misery, and contribute to render the world I lived in, like the heaven to which I aspire, the abode of innocence and felicity. Yes, though I were to exist no longer than the ephemera that sport away their hour in the sunbeams of the morning, even during the brief period I would rather soar with the eagle, and leave the record of my flight and my fall among the stars, than creep the earth and lick the dust with the reptile, and having done so, bed my body with my memory in the gutter."

THE MEXICAN PROBLEM.—"The Mexican problem," says the St. Louis *Dispatch*, "is still undefined and undeveloped. We know nothing of it except such vague hints as reach us from Europe. The intelligence we receive from the Rio Grande gives no clue as to what is to be done there. Our troops on that river are face to face with Maximilian's and both sides are looking at each other, wondering what is to be done next. In the meantime, additional bodies of the troops are marching toward the Rio Grande, as if something important was to be enacted there. It is said we have 85,000 troops in Texas, and on the way thither. If this don't mean something, it would be difficult to attach meaning to anything.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS AND BAPTISTS.—The Methodist Church South, which has just closed its tenth session at Palmyra, Missouri, where the present wants and conditions of the church were considered, resolved that "we consider the maintainance of our separate and distinct ecclesiastic association, as of paramount importance and our imperative duty." They say that to go into the Methodist Episcopal Church would be to yield the position so often taken, and admit the charges so often made and refuted; and, by accepting the political policy of church-worship, they would stultify themselves and compromise the essential principles of the gospel.

The Baptists are considering what course to pursue with reference to the new constitution. They say that many of their clergymen cannot take the prescribed oath without perjury.

At the London Hippodrome, recently, the immense boa constrictor got hungry, and lashing about his cage broke a bar, and glided out among the spectators. Of course there was a cry of alarm, and coats struggled against crinolines, not politely, but determinedly in a *sauve qui peut* to gain the door, and it was evident the usual gallantry of the French meant that the boa would find the ladies the softest and most delicate eating. However, the tamer of animals, with great presence of mind and courage, siezed the boa as it was twisting round and hurled it back into the cage, when the bar was quickly replaced, and a rabit being inserted he fell a speedy victim, and lethargy succeeded to his active state of mind and body.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR. BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London No Dye. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $4 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street,, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju20

MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT BENNE PLANT.

The greatest modern discovery for Diarrhoea in all its forms, particularly excellent for Chronic Diarrhoea, and has no superior for Cholera and Dysentery. It is only now being introduced in the North, but it is and has been, in the South, the great staple remedy for such complaints for many years. It has been extensively used in all the Government Hospitals in the South, and met with such universal success that certificates of its efficacy have been received from all the managers of the various hospitals. It stands now pre-eminent, the best article for all affections of the bowels. If you wish an article that is just what it is represented, and has real merit, try this.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, and near Fourth street. jy13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO SOLDIERS---WALTHAM WATCHES!

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

FOUND.—IN A CAR OF THE UPward evening train of the Connellsville Railroad, on Monday, 10th inst., a POCKET WALLET, containing a small sum of money, which a gentleman leaves at this office, and can be had by the owner on identifying the same and paying for this advertisement. jy14-2t

$2,500. ORIGINAL SHARES worth the above amount, in a first class Oil Company, for sale at FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE.
Address, A. S. F.,
jy14-2t Commercial office.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, TEN HORSE POWER, combining all the modern improvements; entirely new. For sale by JAMES P. TANNER,
jy14-5t 56 Wood street.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY, BOUNTY BONDS.—By resolution of the School Board the Treasurer was authorized to advertise and receive proposals for the retirement of Thirteen Thousand ($13,000) Dollars of first issue of Bounty Bonds. JOHN BROWN, JR., Secretary.

Bids will be received at the Allegheny Trust Company until FRIDAY, the 21st inst. Bidders will state what per centage in full of Bonds they are willing to take. W. A. REED,
jy14-1w Treasurer.

ADOLPH DOERFLINGER HAVING purchased the DRUG STORE of Mr. MECKELBURG, Brownstown, desires to inform the public and Physicians generally, that he is prepared to skillfully compound Prescriptions, and bespeaks their patronage. jy14-3t

FOR SALE. McFARLAND'S GROVE is offered for sale on SATURDAY, July 15th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, near Shady Side Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Plans can be obtained at the office of C. HASBROUCK, Esq.,
jy14-2t No. 154 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—A LOT OF GROUND on North Avenue, Allegheny city, between Middle alley and Federal street, 80 feet front on North Common by 180 feet deep, running through to Benton alley, formerly owned by Jacob Stuckrath, Esq. This property will be sold in one piece or will be divided into three lots to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. Price moderate—payment easy.
JOSEPH MYERS,
jy14-3t No. 249 Federal street.

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING Manhattan street a public highway.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Manhattan street from Franklin street to Western avenue, or line of Allegheny city, be and the same is hereby declared one of the public streets or highways of said Borough, and when opened to be of the width of forty feet.
Ordained and enacted into a law the 11th day of July, A. D. 1865. W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK. jy14-3t

PENNA. STATE REPORTS.
WRIGHT—VOLUME II.
Just published.
KAY & COMPANY,
ju14 55 Wood street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—We will pay the above reward for any information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who, on the night of July 10th, entered our Machine Shop, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, and cut to pieces the belting contained therein.
jy13-1w HUGH M. BOLE & CO.

MEETING.---THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY, July 18th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Proposals for membership will be received at that meeting.
B. C. JILLSON, M. D.,
jy13-5t Recording Secretary.

3,000 TONS OF COAL WANTED.
HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, July 11, 1865.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Harrisburg Gas Works for the delivery of Three Thousand (3,000) Tons of GAS COAL, until August 1, 1865. The Coal must be of the very best quality, and delivered at the Works at the rate of about Three Hundred (300) Tons per month. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.
jy13-16t GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.

40 KEGS SIX TWIST TOBACCO, FOR SALE VERY LOW.
Inquire of R. F. WEDDELL, corner of Smithfield and Water street,
jy13 opposite the Monongahela House.

COAL WANTED.
Proposals for delivering two (2,000) thousand bushels coal at the First Ward School House, will be received between this (6th) and 14th of July.
W. B. HUNTER, Secretary,
jy6-4t Corner Wood and Third streets.

BAILEY, FARRALL & CO., 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Keep on hand Pipe and Sheet Lead, Pig and Bar Lead, every description of Brass Goods, for Water, Gas and Steam. Pumps, Sinks, Basins, Fittings, &c., at the lowest market rates.
Orders solicited and promptly filled. jy3

PARTNERSHIP.
We have this day associated with us JOHN R. WATSON and JAMES M. CARSON. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of BAILIFF, BROWN & CO. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle; and all persons having claims against us will please present them for payment at our office, No. 55 FEDERAL STREET, to JOHN R. WATSON, who is authorized to use the name of the firm, and settle all accounts.
BAILIFF & BROWN.
Allegheny City, July 1st, 1865. jy10-2w

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M,W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF NEW DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, SILKS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.
BUYING FOR CASH AND SELLING FOR CASH ONLY, WE ARE THUS ENABLED TO OFFER SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.
jy24

CHECK BOOKS ON ALL THE BANKS AND BANKERS, STATIONERY, SOLE AGENTS FOR FELL'S WRITING FLUID, AND COPYING INK.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO., Binders and Blank Book Makers,
jy11 39 FIFTH STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO., WOOL BROKERS, 122 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JAMES HEALD, Wool Broker, 106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
se2-2m

GEO. S. BRYAN.......JNO. A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY, (Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants, For the sale of PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C., No. 71 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL & BAILEY, Stock Brokers, WILKINS HALL.
The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:
Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM, METAL BROKER, NO. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25-1y

PROFESSOR MORRIS' AZUMEA, THE PREMIUM YEAST OR BAKING POWDER.
On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot voleretlı fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way: and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use.
This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the
Purest and Best Baking Powder Known
Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a,
RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by WM. A. M'CLURG, 63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M., WILL BE CONTINUED AT M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE, 55 FIFTH STREET, THE GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE OF Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
Immense Bargains!
jy13

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
Prime Lard.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
Family Cured Canvassed Hams.
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams.
Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams.
Uncanvassed Family Cured Hams.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef.
20 bbls prime Dried Apples.
100 bbls No. 1 Salt in store and for sale by COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy13 No. 12 Smithfield street.

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States, AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE Seven-Thirty Loan, THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE, AND The Only Loan in the Market, Convertible into U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets. Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, For the sale of the THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL..........1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a DEPOSITORY OF THE United States Treasury, and appointed agent for the sale of the 7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

STATIONERY.

COPYING PRESSES, COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES, ENVELOPES, PAPERS of every description, A large supply of STATIONERY, For sale by W. S. HAVEN, PRINTER AND STATIONER, Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO. Isaac Trescott, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER, RAGS, &c., No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK, IMPORTERS OF STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY; DEALERS IN IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse. No. 75 John Street, New York.
sel-1y

BANKERS' CASES, POCKET BOOKS, MONEY BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, CAP PAPER, BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
'65 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of every variety for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JONES & HIPPLE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PICKLED FISH, No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T. C. JENKINS, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT. No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand. Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

C. REITER.........J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER, Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants, And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

PIG IRON.—HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the sale of the Shawnee Iron Company's celebrated Foundry and Forge Irons, "JOSEPHINE AND ISABELLA," Orders for the same are respectfully solicited.
S. M. WICKERSHAM,
jy1-1m 124 First street.

FINANCIAL.

United States 7-30 LOAN! THIRD SERIES. $230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent,, currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, No. 114 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.
Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($400,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board.
je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOS. BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA., PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.
THE ANNUAL LISTS OF U. S. LICENSES AND INCOME TAXES have been received from H. A. Weaver, Esq., U. S. Assessor of this District, and are now ready for collection.
Payment must be made before the 1st day of August, otherwise *the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added.*
The Lists of Pittsburgh, Lawrenceville, and Pitt township, will be collected at my office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
The Lists of the boroughs of McKeesport, Elizabeth, and West Elizabeth, and the townships of Collins, Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, Patton, Plum, Versailles, Elizabeth, Jefferson, and Mifflin, will be collected by Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.
The Lists for the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Menongahela, West Pittsburgh, and Temperanceville, and the townships of Baldwin, Snowden, Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Scott, Union, Chartiers, Robinson, North Fayette, South Fayette, Finlay, Moon, Crescent, and Neville, will be collected by Deputy Collector John A. Sergeant, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.
For the convenience of parties doing business in the city, Mr. Harrison will be at this office on Monday and Tuesday, July 17th and 18th, and Mr. Sergeant will be in attendance every Saturday, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
WM. LITTLE,
jy3-d15t&w3t Collector 22d District, Penna.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE AT THE FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS, West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one FIRST-CLASS ENGINE, Four feet stroke, 10½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12-inch face.
The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. je26-1m

H. P. ADAMS & SON, OIL BARREL COOPERS, And Contractors in Staves, Lumber And Heavy Timber, SALEM, OHIO.
je28-3m

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZED IRON WORKS.
The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other wrought and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of William Wilkins, late of Homewood, Liberty Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1865. jy5-1m

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE PERSON (a disabled soldier, who can write a plain hand, preferred) to canvass the city for the sale of an article that should be in the hands of everybody. References required. Apply at ROOM 99, St. Clair Hotel between 10 and 1 o'clock. jy14-1t

WANTED. COAT AND VEST MAKERS, AT KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO'S.
jy13-1w No. 80 Wood street.

WANTED.----A SITUATION IN any kind of a business house, by a YOUNG MAN returned from the service. Is a good penman, and would make himself generally useful. Has gone through a regular course of Book-keeping at Duff's and wants employment. Salary is no object. Address J. R. D., Pittsburgh Postoffice, Box 1,286. jy13-6t

WANTED, AGENTS---$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $25 to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms. je29-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By Albert D. Richardson. "New York Tribune" correspondent.—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets
je21-1md&w Philadelphia. Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE are hereby notified that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of 5 Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings for the five months the Bank has been in operation, payable forthwith, free of tax.
jy7-6t JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE President and Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share (free of tax) out of the profits of the past six months, payable on or after the 12th instant.
jy6-10t D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.
THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK has declared a dividend of 8 PER CENT. out of profits last five months (free of Government tax), payable on and after 11th inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
jy4-1m Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, July 3, 1865.
DIVIDEND--THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., (FREE OF TAX), on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last five months, payable on and after the 13th inst.
jy4-10t J. W. COOK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.
The President and Directors of this company have this day declared a cash dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, FREE OF TAX out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
jy4-2w WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company at Hand street, are hereby notified that a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. FRANK S. BISSELL,
jy4-2w Treasurer.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-30t

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership, in the Brush manufacturing business, of ADLER & CO., Allegheny, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to A. Weinmann, Ohio street, for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make payment to the same within thirty days.
FREDERICK ADLER,
AUGUST WEINMANN.
Allegheny, June 26, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has taken charge of the Brush Manufactory, corner of Middle and First street, Allegheny, and keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Brushes. He asks the continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm.
je30-2w AUGUST WEINMANN.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be continued by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unfinished business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming.
JOHN FLEMING.
COCHRAN FLEMING.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.----THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of the CINCINNATI AND PITTSBURGH OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, holding receipts will call at No. 57 Water street, and get their certificates.
jy13-1w A. M. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this company will be due and payable on or before THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1865, At the office of the Company, No. 109 Fourth street
jy10-td B. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer.

TO CONTRACTORS—THE KELLY OIL COMPANY, on Dunkard, being now organized, invites proposals for BORING A WELL on the territory owned by said company, in Greene county, Pa. The company wishes to know the price per foot for boring, including all necessary preparations, such as erecting derricks, &c. Any person wishing to make a bid can do so either by calling on Dr. S. R. Fife, Secretary, in person, or by letter. His address is West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.
THOMAS KELLY, President.
S. R. FIFE, Secretary. jy8-6t

NOTICE---
A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
je24-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
fa20-tf Treasurer.

MUSICAL.

A NORMAL MUSICAL CLASS, under the direction of Prof. A. N. JOHNSON, author of several musical works, will be opened in the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute, July 18, 1865. Instruction will be given in cultivation of the voice, harmony and thorough base, and will continue five hours daily, for four weeks. Lessons given on Melodeon or Organ, out of school hours, if desired. Tuition, $7. Board, $15 for the term. For any further particulars address R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa. jy8-6t

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—AT MEADVILLE, PA.—Term commences JULY 25th, and continues in session eight weeks. The design of this institution is to afford an opportunity for a thorough Musical Education to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artistes. THEO. E. PERKINS, of New York, will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms for a full course, $20. For Circular, address Prof. N. COE STEWART, Hermitage, Pa., or COOK & HILL, or HENRY DAVIS, Esq., Meadville, Pa. jy1-3w

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS. WIGGINS & BUNTING, Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow Run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny River, are in the immediate neighborhood.
Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.
OIL REFINERY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, in complete running order, situated on Hare's Island opposite Pittsburgh. To a party or a company with small capital a rare bargain is offered. Apply to D. R. STITSEL,
jy12-1w No. 136 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PIT HOLE OIL LEASE.—A RARE CHANCE is now offered to parties desiring to invest in this celebrated Oil region. The territory is adjoining the famous United States Company's flowing well.
Shares, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
For particulars inquire at ALDERMAN BUTLER'S,
jy12-4t No. 126 Wylie street

The Daily Commercial

THE COMMON SOLDIER.

Nobody cared when he went to war,
But the woman who cried on his shoulder;
Nobody decked him with immortelles—
He was only a common soldier.

Nobody packed in a dainty trunk
Folded raiment and officer's fare—
A knapsack held all the new recruit
Might own, or love, or eat and wear.

Nobody gave him a good-bye *fete*—
With sparkling jest and flower crowned wine,
Two or three friends on the sidewalk stood
Watching for Jones, the fourth in line.

Nobody cared how the battle went
With the man who fought till the bullet sped
Through the coat undecked with leaf or star
On a common soldier left for dead.

The cool rain bathed the fevered wound,
And the kind clouds wept the livelong night—
A pitying lotion Nature gave,
Till help might come with morning light.

Such help as the knife of the surgeon gives,
Cleaving the gallant arm from shoulder,
And another name swells the pension list
For the meagre pay of a common soldier.

See, over yonder all day he stands—
An empty sleeve in the soft wind sways;
As he holds his lonely left hand out
For charity at the crossing ways.

And this is how, with bitter shame,
He begs his bread and hardly lives;
So wearily ekes he out the sum
A proud and grateful (?) country gives.

What matter how he served the guns
When plume and sash were over yonder?
What matter though he bore the flag
Through blinding smoke and battle thunder?

What matter that a wife and child
Cry softly for that good arm rent?
And wonder why that random shot
To him, their own beloved was sent?

Oh, patriot hearts, wipe out this stain;
Give jewelled cup and sword no more;
But let no common soldier blush
To own the loyal blue he wore.

Shout long and loud for victory won
By chief and leader staunch and true;
But don't forget the boys that fought—
Shout for the common sailor too.

BRIEF MISCELLANY.

THE ETIQUETTE OF THE LAST HOUR.

Who has forgotten Princess Buckingham, the daughter of King James the Second, and her provisions for a state funeral, as recounted by Walpole? "She has sent for Mr. Anstis," he writes to Sir Horace "Mann, and settles the ceremonial of her burial. On Saturday she was so ill that she feared dying before all the pomp was come home. She said, 'Why don't they send the canopy for me see?' Let them send it, though the tassels are not finished.' She made her ladies vow to her, that should she be senseless, they would not sit down in the room before she was dead." She not only continued the keen chronicler, "regulated the ceremony of her own burial and dressed up the waxen figures of herself for Westminster Abbey, but had shown the same insensible pride on the dea h of her only son, dressing his figure, and sending messages to her friends, that if they had a mind to see him lie in state, she would carry them in conveniently by a back door." This was in the early days of newspapers.

On the day of writing this, was advertised in our leading journal the place where tickets were to be had for the black show, and whither faithful retainers of a deceased nobleman were to repair and find their "Fittings." "The Princess Buckingham sent," to resume Walpole's narrative, "to the old Duchess of Marlborough, to borrow the triumphal car that had carried the Duke's body. Old Sarah, as mad and as proud as herself, sent her word that 'it had carried my Lord Marlborough, and should never be profaned by any other corpse.' The Buckingham returned, that 'she had spoken to the undertaker, and he had engaged to make a finer one for twenty pounds.'" It might have been hoped that our world was becoming wiser, and that the simple and touching mortuary dispositions of the ast deceased Queen of England might not have been without avail as an example. "I die," said the will of that sovereign lady, "in all humanity;" and the one state request left by herself, in regard to her funeral, was that, being the widow of our sailor king, she should be borne to her grave by man of war's men.—*All the Year Round.*

TRAINING UP MECHANICS.

Many years ago a system of apprenticeship prevailed in this country by which youths were bound for a term of years to a master, who agreed to provide instruction in his trade, board, clothes and tuition in return for their services, and, for a portion of the time, pecuniary reward.

We have never heard of any legislation on the subject, but, for reasons which are quite apparent, the system exists no longer, and youths, instead of being bound, make a verbal agreement to serve out the stipulated period, whatever that may be. To the credit of our young men, but few instances occur where they forfeit their word. The old plan was open to many objections, so many that the evil wrought its own cure, and our shops are purged of it forever. In many cases hard masters starved their apprentices, half clothed them, gave them no schooling and educated them only in such branches of the trade as they chose, lest in the future they might become rivals, and so spoil the business by too great competition.

It was not in human nature to be so treated and not rebel, and if any reader is curious in these matters let him turn back to files of papers published twenty years ago, and he will find small cuts of a man with a bundle slung over his shoulder on a stick, and an advertisement reading—"One cent reward! ran away from the subscriber an indentured apprentice" What wonder that they ran away? The world does not stand still; and so flagrant were the wrongs alluded to that, by common consent, the system has been abolished. The times were out of joint. "The Idle Apprentice" is the subject of a series of the most celebrated cartoons of Hogarth, and the idle apprentice of that time was the indentured apprentice, who received blows instead of food, and curses in lieu of instruction. There were few inventions in those days; not because mankind were more degenerate, but because there was no incentive to exertion, and it was much harder than it now is, to introduce any labor-saving machine.—*Scientific American.*

WHAT IS AN INCH OF RAIN.

The last weekly return of the British Registrar General gives the following interesting information in respect to rain fall:

"Rain fell in London to the amount of 0.43 inches, which is equivalent to 43 tons of rain per acre. The rainfall during the last week varied from 30 tons per acre in Edinburgh, to 250 tons per acre in Glasgow. An English acre consists of 6,372,640 square inches, and an inch deep of rain on an acre yields 6,272,640 cubic inches of water, which at 297,274 cubic inches to the gallon makes 226,225 gallons; and as a gallon of distilled water weighs ten pounds, the rainfall on an acre is 226,225 per pound, avordupois, but 2,540 pounds are a ton, and consequently, an inch deep of rain weighs 100,603 tons, or nearly 101 tons per acre. For every 100th of an inch a ton of water falls per acre."

If any agriculturist were to try the experiment of distributing artificially that which nature as bountifully supplies, he would soon feel inclined to "rest and be thankful."

RACHEL AND THE PINEAPPLE

The following story is told of the great tragedienne, Rachel:—Rachel was very stingy, as everybody knows. She once gave a great dinner to the *creme de la noble socite*. In the morning she rode out with a well known French critic and gourmand, and requested him to help her select an excellent dessert. They rode to Chevet's the greatest fruit dealer in Paris, and selected the desert. She was just going to leave the place, when Chevet asked her if she did not want a pine apple as an ornament for the table. "How much is it?" "Seventy francs. Pineapples are very dear in Europe." "That is too much for me," she said. "But would you not rent it to me?" Chevet laughed and consented. At the dinner the critic sat next to the Duke of San Salvador, and at the dessert he said to the latter: "Do you see that pineapple?" "Parbleu!" said the Duke, "I came near forgetting it." The Duke rose, took a large and sharp knife, and made a deep cut into the fruit. Rachel, who saw it, was struck by this act as by a dagger in a tragedy. A cry of grief came from her breast. "What is the matter?" asked Ponsard. "Has Madame Rachel a pineapple in her heart?" She could not be consoled during the whole evening.

SHAKER WORSHIP.

A correspondent of the Lewiston *Journal*, who has visited the Shaker villages at Poland and New Gloucester, Mass., writes as follows:

The societies are made up of persons of all ages, and the best of homes are provided here for many orphans and all indigent or able-bodied persons, whose fortunes and services may be thrown into their common lot. They believe further in the temporal kingdom of Christ; a kingdom indivisible, one in property, spirit and action. Simplicity and an earnest zeal mark their religious gatherings. Their assembly room is a medium sized hall, well constructed and finished in sky-blue paint. The sexes enter at different doors. At the appointed hour the presiding brother gives a sort of nasal twang, which soon increases to full musical cadences and brings all the worshippers to their feet. They then form in platoons, facing each other, men on one side and females on the other, and indulge in full choruses and chants, beating time by an oscilating movement of their hands, with upturned palms. This finished, the elder advances from his seat, and after a brief exhortation to a quiet and godly life resumes his position. The tune and dancing are then indulged in, with quaint steps and a pendulum movement [illegible] of the body; they move in forward advances and all hands reel around the choir, that chants in the centre of the circle, sometimes giving a double shuttle. An exhortation more and the families separate and leave the hall, previously inviting the spectators, the "world's people," to keep seated until they shall have retired. The remarks made are highly interesting, and the "laboring," as they term the dancing, is of a decidedly queer [illegible]pressive nature.

and [illegible]ers on the whole are unobtrusive, The Sha[illegible]eable. They own all things in orderly and pea[illegible]op much ability and business common, and deve[illegible] tact.

SUDDEN STOPPAGE OF TRAINS.

If a train moving at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour were stopped instantaneously, the passengers would experience a concussion equal to that of a body falling from a height of nineteen feet; they would be hurled against the sides of the carriage with a force equal to that which they would be exposed to in falling from a window on the second floor of a house. If the train were moving at the rate of thirty miles per hour, they might as well fall from a height of three pair of stairs; and an express train would, in point of fact, make them fall from a fourth story. Instantaneous breaks are therefore to be avoided if possible.

ADVANTAGES OF YEARS.

You are getting into years. Yes, but they are getting into you, the ripe, rich years, the lusty, luscious years. One by one the crudities of youth are falling off from you, the vanity, the the egotism, the isolation, the bewilderment, the uncertainties. Nearer and nearer you are approaching yourself. You are consolidating your forces. You are being master of the situation. Every wrong road into which you have wandered has brought you, by the knowledge of that mistake, so much closer to the truth. You no longer draw your bow at a venture, but shoot straight at the mark. Your possibilities concentrate, and your path is cleared. On the ruins of shattered plans you find your vantage ground. Your broken hopes, your thwarted purposes, your defeated aspirations, become a staff of strength with which you mount to sublime heights. With self-possession and self-command return the possession and command of all things. The title deed of creation forfeited, is reclaimed. Earth and sky pour out their largess of love. All the past crowds down to lay its treasures at your feet.

INFLUENCE OF BOOKS.

Where the predisposition or susceptibility exists, a book read at the right time often gives an abiding complexion to the character, or a life-long direction to the faculties. The delight with which Pope, when a schoolboy, read Ogilby's Homer resulted in our English Iliad; and the copy of the "Fary Queen," which Cowley found on the window-seat of his mother's room, committed him to poetry for the rest of his days. In the same way Alexander Murray used to ascribe the first awakening of his polyglottal propensiites to the specimens of the Lord's Prayer in many tongues which he found in Salmon's geography, and James Wilson was made a naturalist by the gift of "Three Hundred Wonderful Animals."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee.......Wm. Henderson.
Managers.......Duprez & Green.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 10.
Competition and Imitators Out[illegible]one,
By the gigantic and famous
DUPREZ & GREEN'S Minstrels and Brass Band,
Just returning from a
BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL TOUR THROUGH THE GREAT WEST,
Introducing entirely new and attractive Programmes each night.

Eleventh annual tour of the Great Sensation Corps of Ethiopian Artists, the leading Model Troupe of the world. The largest and most complete organization in existence. The result of eleven years experience. Patronized by the fashion and elite of the entire continent.
Doors open at 7½. Concert Commences at 8¼ o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 60
Family Circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Grand Serenade in front of the theatre by Duprez & Green's Brass Band.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE,
jy6-9t Advertising Agents.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.
THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jul7:1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
jel-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL.
No. 132 Smithfield St., foouth door from Virgin Alley

NEW GOODS
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
je24

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFUOUS COUGH BALSA is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure; Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by
Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City. R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. nos-ly

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY
mh14-tf 13 Wood

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3-tf

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

BRANDIES--25 CASES VERY OLD and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; 25 cases very old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—
Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

CURTIS & HARVEY'S DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER—Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

LONDON PORTER—JUST IMPORTED, now receiving and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FARM FOR SALE--
Of about 190 ACRES, fronting on the Ohio river, near Baden Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.: one-half under good fence, with good Orchards, House, Barn and other buildings upon it; the balance well timbered; and will be sold in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of
D. L. EHRMANN,
je14-3taw2w Baden.

FOR SALE—
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
near East Liberty Station, twenty acres, cheaper and on better terms than can be had elsewhere in that neighborhood.
C. B. SEELY,
jy4 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.
TWENTY-TWO ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND, in Peebles township, one mile north of East Liberty, late owned by Walter Forward, Jr., dec'd. There is a fine Stone Dwelling on the premises, and a large Orchard of choice Fruit. For terms enquire of J. M. Fass, 21 Pennsylvania avenue, guardian of minor children, or Mrs. Elizabeth Forward, on the property.
jy6-1w J. M. FASS, Guardian.

FOR SALE.
A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire gratng, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Situated at Torrens' Station, six miles from the city, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing 2½ ACRES of nicely improved land, planted with Shade and Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, etc. The HOUSE contains SEVEN ROOMS, finished in the best style. Apply to
JOSEPH TORRENS,
Nos. 62 and 64 Third street,
jy11-6t Pittsburgh.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE— Containing 6 acres, under fence and cultivation. The improvements are, a two-story Frame Dwelling, with five rooms. Also, a Cottage House, with two rooms. An excellent Stable and Carriage House adjoining. Two and a half acres underlaid with Coal. The whole is planted with Fruit, in great variety and best selections. Also, a large assortment of small Fruit. Situated 1½ miles from Jones' ferry, near Mansfield turnpike, 1½ miles from depot. Apply to
jy11 B. McLAIN, 102 Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
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AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

A HOUSE AND LOT ON PENN STREET FOR SALE.—That well built 3 story dwelling, No. 214, Penn street, now occupied by John Chalfant, Esq., possession given in a few days, is offered at a bargain and on easy terms. Apply to
jy8 B. McLAIN & CO.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.
Contains 13 acres, highly improved, full of choice fruits, within five miles of the city, is offered at a low figure. Apply to
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FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
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The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
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dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
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5,000 pounds S. C. Hams;
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je22

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No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
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CARD.
We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending to the musical profession, and the public generally, the GRAND SQUARE PIANO FORTE manufactured by Wm. B. Bradbury, New York, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Agents, WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 St. Clair street, as being fully equal to the ordinary Grand Piano in power and brilliancy of tone, and excels in beauty of workmanship any we have yet seen.
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Wm. B. Bradbury is the only manufacturer in the United States who makes the Grand Piano in a square case, much preferred in shape to the old style for the parlor. jy8

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N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je22-3m

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SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
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FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
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These goods we offer at real bargains.
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GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company,
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Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
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With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
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Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

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Annual Income, over	2,000,000
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Insures agai[illegible] all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES, JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY, Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je8-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je19-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA, Prilla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittannica, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belnaub genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

WM. M. MURRAY.......L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND— For sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

MANUFACTURERS.

RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow trea wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufactors of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,
Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
Jul7:3m GEORGE JEPSON.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se5

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 78 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 118.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jul6-1y

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je4

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh25-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

THURSDAY, July 13.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	Cloudy.	67
12 M.	86	70
3 P. M.	90	71
6 P. M.	77	66
Barometer at 6 P. M.	29 3-10.	

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—William Force, formerly of this city, has been arrested in Cincinnati, charged with selling lottery tickets. Held to bail to answer.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock a fire broke out in Schleiper & Co.'s grocery store, Ohio street, above the East Common, Allegheny. The fire was confined to the storeroom, and extinguished before much damage was done. The firm estimate their loss at between three and four hundred dollars.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.—The Annual Commencement of Jefferson College will take place at Canonsburg, Wednesday, August 2d. The Commencement of Washington College will occur on the following day, August 3d. Dr. Alexander Donaldson, Alumnus of Jefferson College, is the orator for the Class of 1835, and is expected to deliver an address at Canonsburg on the day before the commencement.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The internal revenue collected in the 23d District of Pennsylvania (comprising the northern part of Allegheny county, and Armstrong and Butler counties) amounted in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, to $256,266 42. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, to $333,255 57. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, to about $1,100,000. This looks and shows how steadily the revenue is increasing under the improved manner of assessing and collecting the tax.

ODD FELLOW'S PIC-NIC.—A grand Union Pic-Nic will be given by the Curtis Hall Association, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at Glenwood Grove, under the auspices of Iron City, Zacco, Angeronia and Day Spring Lodges. The most extensive arrangements have been made for the occasion, and everything that can conduce to the pleasure and comfort of the guests will be attended to. Extra trains will run to the grounds during the day. A dinner will be served up by an experienced caterer.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician of Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending July 9th, at thirty-three, of whom thirteen were adults and twenty children. The deaths were from the following causes: Sun stroke, one; dysentery, five; hepatic disease, two; dyspepsia, one; old age, two; softening of brain, one; consumption, three; diphtheria and enteritis, one; apoplexia ceribri, one; convulsions, two; general debility, two; pneumonia, one; cholera infantum, two; marasmus, one; mengetis, one; typhoid dysentery, one; congestion of lungs, one; summer complaint, two; encephalitis, one; chronic diarrhœa, one; inflammation of stomach, one.

ARM AMPUTATED.—John Cotter, the young man who was injured on Wednesday, at the depot of the Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad, in this city, by being caught between the bumpers of two cars, was visited by his physicians, Drs. Cowley and Childs, at a late hour in the evening. They found the arm and hand cold, numb and pulseless, and his strength gradually diminishing from bleeding of the extensive lacerations. They advised his friends to permit them to amputate the arm; but they objected so strongly that the physicians postponed the matter until yesterday at noon. Dr Cowley, in the meantime, remaining with the injured man. About twelve o'clock yesterday Drs. Cowley and Childs, assisted by Dr. J. A. Herron, performed the amputation, the sufferer having first been put under the influence of anaesthetics, and at four o'clock yesterday afternoon the patient was doing well.

Report of the Subsist nce Committee.

The Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee presents the following report of its operations during the three months ending July 1st:

Forty thousand two hundred and fifteen soldiers have been fed at City Hall; 22,178 have been fed at the Soldiers' Home, and lodgings afforded to 5,965 soldiers, making a total of 68,598 soldiers who have been cared for during the last three months. And a total since August, 1861, of 420,107 soldiers who have been fed and provided for during that time. Transportation has been given to twenty-eight soldiers who were left in the city without means of reaching their homes. Seven have died and their bodies have been sent to their friends in the different Western States.

Never before has the number of sick and wounded soldiers who claim our care and attention been so great as at present. Many of them arrive so exhausted that they have been obliged to remain at the Home for days, and some for weeks, before they were able to resume their journey homeward. The number of this class will be for some time very great, as the hospitals are closing up and those left behind are gradually being sent to their homes.

As it has been the proud boast of Pittsburgh that not one Union soldier need pass through her borders hungry, we ask our citizens for a continuance of their liberality, that we may continue our care and attention to our troops until every one has returned to their homes.

The following additional contributions have been received since our last acknowledgment, July 2:

Proceeds of Grand English Concert	$1,105 00
Ladies' Aid Society, 1st P. M. Church	10 00
Western Insurance Company	100 00
Monongahela Insurance Company	100 00
Cash	10 00
From Reception Committee	333 80
Cash, Allegheny	24 00
White, Orr & Co	100 00
C. F. Kuhn	1 00
Cash	1 00
Unexpended balance 4th of July celebration, Cliff street	6 00

Also, contributions of vegetables from Soldiers' Aid Societies of West Newton and New Castle.

Arrest of a Sharper---Another Soldier Swindled.

Yesterday morning a returned soldier named Wm. Mahler appeared before the Mayor, and entered a complaint against Samuel F. Eddy, charging him with passing a counterfeit twenty dollar Treasury note. A warrant was issued for Eddy's arrest, and within an hour, he was apprehended by the police on Smithfield street. A hearing was had before the Mayor, when the following facts were elicited: Some days since Eddy purchased a hat at the store of Mr. Means on Wood street, and tendered in payment a twenty dollar "Greenback." He received his change and left his old hat in the store, which he called for on the following day, and, upon being informed by the clerk that the bill was spurious he redeemed it. He then went into the Eldorado Saloon, on Fifth street, where he made the acquaintance of Mahler, and after drinking with him several times, invited him to accompany him to his house on Elm street, in the Sixth ward. Mahler declined accompanying him, but afterwards changed his mind and concluded to accept the invitation. He started for the house with his friend where he met several young women of known reputation. His friend requested a loan of ten dollars, but as Mahler had nothing less than a "twenty," Eddy volunteered to accommodate him with change. He handed the bill to Eddy, who shortly returned, saying:—"This is a bad bill." Mahler stated that the note was not the same which he gave to Eddy, but the latter insisted that it was, and hence the prosecution. Mr. Means was called on as a witness, when he gave an accurate description of the note which Eddy had passed on him—mentioning its number and letter, and stating that the name "Smith" was written on the back. Upon examination the note was discovered to be the same, when Eddy was transferred to the custody of U. S. Commissioner Sproul, who committed him to jail in default of $2,000 bail.

Eddy has figured conspicuously in this city for some time past as a bounty broker, and was at one time arrested for recruiting for other States. He informed a member of the police a day or two ago that he had just made $200 by a sharp transaction, but declined going into particulars. Upon arriving at the jail he remarked to Warden White that "they had a sure thing on them this time."

Mrs. Eddy was also arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and admitted to bail, for a hearing this afternoon.

Plasterers' National Convention.

The semi-annual Convention of the Plasterers' National Convention met in this city yesterday morning at Hare's Hotel, Liberty street, and was called to order by Mr. Charles McLean, of Boston, the Chairman of the last Convention.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following Committee on Credentials: Messrs. Louis A. Minton, of Newark; John O'Connor, of New York, and G. A. Boswell, of Jersey City. The Committe retired, and after a short absence reported that the credentials of the following delegates had been found correct;

Boston—Charles McLean.
New York—Thomas Houlahan and John O'Connor.
Philadelphia—Robert Burrows.
Baltimore—John M. Santmyer.
Brooklyn—P. A Dillon and Edward Gallagher.
Washington City—David Mahaney.
Pittsburgh—John Cunningham and C. J. Laurimore.
Jersey City—G. A. Boswell.
Newark—Louis A. Minton.

The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

The minutes of the last semi-annual session, which was held in New York city in January last, were read and approved.

The Chairman then announced that the next regular business would be the selection of permanent officers of the Convention, but before proceeding with the election, he delivered a short but able address, in which he reviewed the condition of the trade, and made some valuable practical suggestions to the members. After alluding to the war, he said:

"We naturally inquire how the responsibilities contracted by our Government, for the suppression of the war, shall be the most easily disbursed. It is evident that labor, directly or indirectly, must be the agent to liquidate these liabilities. We, therefore, require, as a paramount right, the liberty to be heard and understood in this matter, and the more effectually to execute our purpose, we have met to consult or the means best adapted for not only ourselves, but others. To meet with alacrity our obligations to the Government, it is apparent that, as society exists, individual remonstrances are unavailing to procure adequate prices for labor performed. Cupidity and selfishness thwart the demand; the artisan is locally bound, poverty prevents him from moving to another field; without Union he cannot be aware where labor is in higher requisition, nor assisted to get there. It has been a matter of deep regret to know that when [illegible] understood, their several interests well considered, so much strife and contention should prevail among the men on the one hand and the other. The non-Union men must see that since concerted action took place, their wages rose in proportion, and the employer ought to know that he is the greatest [illegible] of the two. Standing between two extremes, his past history shows him leaning toward where the surplus [illegible] gains have accumulated, and warring against where [illegible] true interests are identified, when, if both parties had the moral honesty to consider their obligations to humanity [illegible] just fishly, all parties concerned would receive a more just and equitable share of the benefits derived from productive industry. Why, then, will men act unjustly towards themselves and others, when single action is powerless to effect the proper value for labor, and since concerted action alone can accomplish it? Shelley says, in substance, that if "the mountains were gold and the rivers silver, man's condition would not be benefitted." Labor alone produces wealth; we ought to be combined in consequence to get a just amount of wealth's representative for true wealth. And the same writer further asserts that "man is contented to starve creating wealth for those who mock his misery." I will now speak of the selfish, grasping employer, who would not, if he could, take a humane view of his relative position—a naturally [illegible], fawning coward and sycophant to the [illegible] capitalist, whose dupe and tool he is, and a [illegible] towards those whom he has wheedled into the belief that all Unions are bad, and when he has so far accomplished his purposes as to shut them out from being admitted into the Union, he gradually unfolds himself, and unscrupulously takes their labor at prices far below the standard required. Let it not be understood for a moment that I am speaking of that high and noble class of employers who, thank God, and our common humanity, are wide-spread over our country, and with whom, in my opinion, a system of correspondence might be in a well ordered state of things instituted, which would be of mutual benefit to all concerned."

An election for officers was then entered into, which resulted as follows:

President—Charles McLean, of Boston.
Vice President—David Mahoney, of Washington City.
Secretary—Thomas Houlahan, of New York.
Treasurer—Louis A. Minton, of Newark.

The semi-annual reports of the subordinate Unions were then read, which exhibited the trade throughout the country to be in a flourishing condition.

After the transaction of some other business of a private nature, the Convention adjourned until this morning until ten o'clock.

The Outrage in the Seventh Ward—Hearing Before the Mayor.

Yesterday afternoon, Thomas Richardson, charged with committing an outrageous assault upon Miss Anna Simpson, in the Seventh ward, on Tuesday night, had a hearing before Mayor Lowry. The case created considerable interest, and a large number of the residents of the vicinity in which the outrage is alleged to have been committed, were present. Richardson is apparently about twenty years old, and was mustered out of the army a few weeks since. Miss Simpson is a pretty girl of about fifteen years of age, and was accompanied to the office by her father, mother and elder sister. The Commonwealth was represented by David Reed, Esq., while Major A. M. Brown appeared for the defense. Miss Simpson gave her testimony in a modest and lady-like manner. She stated that on the night in question she left her father's house, on Centre avenue, to accompany a lady visiter (Miss Elizabeth Rogers) to her home. After proceeding a short distance they were met by Richardson and another young man named James Ford, who insisted upon accompanying them. Their company was declined by the young ladies, who left them and proceeded towards their destination, when the two young men followed them and seized hold of their clothing. They struggled to free themselves, which Miss Rogers succeeded in doing, Ford, in the scuffle, tearing the sleeve of her dress. She then ran to her home, closely pursued by Ford, who did not, however, succeed in overtaking her. In the meantime Richardson forced Miss Simpson along the road and into a stable, where her screams attracted the attention of a citizen, who notified night watchman Clark, when she was rescued. Miss Simpson requested the officer to accompany her to her home, but he declined doing so, and, although she was in a fainting condition, insisted upon her going to the Mayor's office. This conduct on the part of the officer was reprehensible, to say the least, and will be inquired into by the Mayor.

Miss Rogers substantiated the testimony of Miss Simpson, when a number of witnesses were brought forward by the defense to testify against the character of the prosecutor, which, however, was a signal failure. The Mayor held Richardson to bail in the sum of $700 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. Ford was also held to bail in $500 to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Miss Rogers.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—It has been many years since a minstrel troupe met with such immense success as that which Duprez & Green's Opera Troupe are now enjoying at the theatre. Crowded and fashionable audiences greet them night after night, leading to the belief that a minstrel troupe might make a permanent stay in this city. The minstrels present an entirely new programme this evening, including a capital burlesque, entitled "The White Giant," and a large number of amusing songs, dances and burlesques. To secure seats, call early in the day at the box office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATCHES,--A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

ODD FELLOWS'

GRAND UNION PIC-NIC,

Will be given by the "CURTIS HALL" ASSOCIATION, on TUESDAY, July 18th, at GLENWOOD GROVE. The affair is under the direction of the following Lodges: Iron City, Angeronia, Zocco, and Day Spring.

MANAGERS:

182.	385.	289.
T. T. King,	Adam Berry,	E. Williams, Jr.,
Robert Small,	John Brisbin,	Wm. Lynn,
R. A. Ammon,	Seth Wilmot,	James P. Smith,
Alex. Jack,	H. S. Snowden,	John McKinley.

409.

James McLaughlin	Robert McNeely,
Wm. Hanlin,	Thomas O'Brien.

Cars will leave the Connellsville Station as follows: Regular train, 7:55 A. M.; Extra train at 8:30 A. M.; Regular train at 11 A. M.; Extra trains at 1 P. M., 2:05 P. M., and at 3 P. M.

Music by ECKLE'S BAND. Dinner will be served by J. H. DICKEY. jy14-3t-st

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED GOVERNMEFT MULES.

QUARTERMATER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1865.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 M., TUESDAY August 1, 1865, for the purchase of 2,300 MULES, in lots of fifty and one hundred each, at the places named below, viz:

HARRISBURG, Pa., 6 lots, 50 each.
" 4 lots, 100 each.
WILMINGTON, Del., 4 lots, 50 each.
" 2 lots, 100 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 6 lots, 50 each.
" 6 lots, 100 each.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., 4 lots, 50 each.
" 1 lot, 100 each.

These Mules will be put aside, each lot by itself, and will be free for the inspection of bidders at the places named respectively, for ten days prior to August 1.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young Mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can now be obtained at far less than their true value.

The successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and required to receive the animals on or before August 3, 1865.

This office reserves to itself the right to reject all bids that may be offered.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Mules."

Payment must be made in Government funds at the time of delivery

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. jy14-18t

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American." WARRANTED THREE YEARS. SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET. ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address E. P. CARPENTER, No. 27 Fifth street. ap27

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Would inform the public that they have opened an office in OIL CITY, For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages. OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

ROBERT F. WEDDELL, Commercial Broker, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. my29-ly

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN. JAMES IRWIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA, Office No. 15 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. ja9

HENRY DÆWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG. DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO., 139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy20-ly

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG, ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Marine and Stationary Steam Engines, Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes. Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order. CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. ap24

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO., Agents for the purchase and sale of Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c. OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,) FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA. Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office. All business attended to faithfully and promptly. ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

WINES-SPARKLING, MOSELLE, Chambertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estiphe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Piesse, St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Maderia, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, 221 and 223 Liberty street. fe30

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS, No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Buy and sell at market rates—U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds. U. S. do. 1881 Bonds. U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates. And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin. Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P. S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 14, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	106 75	......
United States 5-20s	105 25	104 75
United States 7-30s	99 50	99 75
United States Certificates	99 50	......
Gold	1 38	......
Eureka Insurance Co	49 00	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R	......	7 00
Fourth National Bank	......	115 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	62 00	......
People's National Bank	......	104 50
Acme Oil	......	10 00
Allegheny & Pittsburg Oil Co	......	6 50
Banner	......	50
Columbia	24 00	26 00
Cherry Run Central	......	1 35
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	35
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh, b. 30	......	1 00
Central Basin	68	......
Federal	......	87
Merchants	......	75
Oil Basin, of Philadelphia	......	9 75
Paxton	......	6 00
Ritchey	......	52
Union Lubric	......	29
Ohio Valley	......	1 40
N. W. Mining Co. of Detroit	......	3 85
Monongahela Pioneer Oil Co	......	25
Aetna Oil and Mining Co	12	......

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, July 13—P. M.

The local money market is very active, and is supplied with abundant means to meet any legitimate demand upon it. There is not much of a speculative feeling pervading business circles, but the wants in the regular way, in settling balances incident to the semi-annual accounts, requires large sums, which produces considerable activity at the various discount places in the city.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of June, ultimo, compared with the same period of last year.

	1865.	1864.
From Freights	$297,905 42	$327,239 81
" Passengers	323,210 37	183,525 49
" Express Matter	13,073 00	5,200 00
" Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00
" Rent of Railway	7,083 33	7,083 33
" Miscellaneous	1,214 17	2,037 17
Total	$650,311 29	532,910 84
Earnings from Jan. 1 to June 30,	$4,215,888 28	$3,095,928 57

	Increase.	Decrease.
From Freights	$	$29,334 42
" Passengers	139,684 88	
" Express Matter	7,873 00	
" Mails		
" Rent of Railway		
" Miscellaneous		823 00
Total	$117,400 45	
Earnings from Jan. 1 to June 30,	$1,209,959 63	

Note.—Included in the above items of freight and passenger earnings is $102,500 for Government transportation.

—In our notice yesterday of the presentation of a set of silver to James O'Connor, Esq., we inadvertently stated that Jno. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., made the presentation speech. It should have been Colonel Thomas Donnelly.

—Although the tendency has been, since the war commenced, more towards a cash system of trade than previously, still the credit system has by no means been abandoned. The effect of various disturbances of trade has been to reform the credit system and render merchants more discriminating in the use of it. The new reference books and improved system of marking of the Mercantile Agency will be of great value to merchants all over the country at the present juncture; these books, display an amount of careful labor and thoroughness of investigation which is truly astonishing, and shows that the ramifications of the agency throughout the country are very complete as well as extensive.

—Oil stocks sold in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, to the amount of 4,500 shares, but prices were hardly sustained. Maple Shade, Egbert, Junction, and, indeed, almost all oil shares pressed to a sale, were at lower prices. Notwithstanding this depression of the oil share list we were further assured by a person who had just passed through the oil region in the western part of the State, and who is not interested to the amount of a dollar in it, that the oil business itself was never more prosperous, nor the spirit of the parties engaged in it never more buoyant. Pennsylvania has a large stake in this new source of wealth, and however much all right thinking people must regret the frauds practiced by speculators in palming valueless shares on the market, all will rejoice in the production and sale of oil at remunerative prices.—*Ledger.*

—The following is the usual monthly statement of the Hon. Wm. H. Ramsey, Bank Comptroller of Wisconsin, giving the condition of the banks of that State on the 1st of July:

The circulation has been decreased during the last month	$240,380 00
The whole amount of circulation outstanding is:	
Par Banks	$352,680 00
Banks winding up	119,450 00
Total	$472,130 00
Secured as follows:	
Wisconsin Sixes	$296,600 00
United States Sixes	22,000 00
Indiana Fives	7,000 00
Total	$328,600 00
Treasury-notes	139,547 45
Coin	8,358 33
Total	$466,495 48

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Friday, July 14, 1865.

BUSINESS.—Dullness was the order of the day. Dealers manifest no disposition to operate to any extent; hence the only sales made were in a retail way to meet the wants of the city trade. Prices, generally speaking, were unchanged. The weather has again changed; we have what may be termed a decidedly pleasant article. The Ohio and Monongahela rivers are in fine navigable order; boats of medium class find no difficulty. The marks last evening indicated about six feet six inches, and still swelling. Freights, however, to the lower ports were scarce; boats have to wait some time before they can pick up a paying trip. The arrivals since our last include the Petrolia No. 2, from Parkersburgh, and the J. S. Hall, the latter had a fair trip: she will return to that port this day at noon. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The Minerva is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville, and is announced for this day. The favorite steamer Emma Graham leaves Zanesville this morning for the city; she will leave Pittsburgh, on her return trip, on Tuesday next, her regular day; shippers can make their arrangements accordingly.

Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, viz:

EGGS—The market yesterday was dull, with more sellers than buyers. Prices have declined to 20c, at which figure 14 bbls was disposed off. The supply was in advance of the demand.

BUTTER.—The market was dull, dealers were not disposed to take hold at the present asking rates, hence we have but few sales to record. Packed ranges from 18@20c ₩ lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—The demand has fallen off, prices have further declined. Apples can be purchased at 5@6c ₩ lb. Peaches 20@22c as per quality.

CHEESE—The market was steady but not very active. The demand was principally for retailing purposes. Sales 40 bbls Western Reserve, 15@15c. 20 boxes Goshen at 19@20—Hamburg 12c.

FLAX SEED was in fair demand for exporting purposes, at $2 per bushel.

GRAIN seems to have been neglected, buyers were shy and not disposed to take hold at the present figures—hence we have a quiet market with numerous sellers but few buyers. Wheat—Prices were so unsettled that correct quotations would be difficult to obtain. Corn was neglected, sales 200 bush 75@80c. Oats was more fancied. Sales 2 car loads on track 55c. Some were holding out for 56c. Sales 100 bush. from store, 59c. Barley, sales 150 bush. Spring at $1. Rye was not called for.

HAY—The market has improved in prices under light receipts. At the scales 7 loads were disposed of as follows: New $18@20 and old $25@25 ₩ ton.

FLOUR—We have no important change to notice in regard to prices or demands. Dealers take hold sparingly, being of the opinion that prices will decline. The only operations were from store by the dray load at extra family, $7 25@$7 50@7 75, the latter figures were only paid for the best article; sales of 250 bbls at these figures; extra sold at $6@6 25 ₩ bbl.

BERRIES—We note sales of 22 buckets containing 9 quarts each at $1 50 ₩ bucket.

BACON—Was in good demand at the advance we noticed yesterday. The sales to the trade were liberal. The receipts of country cured meat is on the increase. Sales of 2,000 lbs country ribbed sides at 13c; City cured meat sold as follows: Plain hams, 22@22½c; shoulders, 16¼@16½c; sides, ribbed, 17½@17¾c; hams, sugar cured, 28@29c.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales of 10 tierces at 16½c ₩ lb.

FISH—We note sales of 10 hlf bbls lake herring at $3 25.

DRIED BEEF—The market was firm but prices were unchanged; sales of 500 lbs at 22c.

OILS—Holders were firm. The market was not very active; sales of 20 bbls lard at $1 65, for No. 1, and $1 55 for No. 2.

NEW POTATOES—The receipts are beginning to increase. We note small sales at $1 40@1 50 ₩ bush. The old crop may be considered as played out.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new to write in regard to groceries. The demand being limited sales were of a similar description. As prices were unchanged we omit figures.

New York Iron Market.

July 12.—The market is better supplied by recent arrivals of Scotch Pig, but the market is quiet, and small sales only are making at 40@45, according to quality. The late diminished production of American begins to tell on the supply, and No. 1 has become scarce, with a firmer market, $36 being now generally demanded; but it should be noticed in this connexion, that the furnaces are going into blast again; a better supply is shortly expected. Forge is in better demand, and 200 tons are sold at $30. For English rails there is more inquiry but they are held above the views of buyers. 200 bdls No. 24 English Sheet brought 6¼c.

Nails—We reduce our quotation of Cut to $5@5 25, and Horse Shoe to 30c.

Iron and Nails at Cincinnati.

July 12.—Iron—A dull and heavy market for pig, and prices are fully $2 per ton lower. We quote hot blast Ohio at $43@48 ₩ ton, for mill and foundry. Bar steady at 4¼@6c for common and charcoal. Horse shoes, 8½ for Shoenberger's.

Nails—A limited demand, but prices have not changed. We quote 10d to 60d at $5 25, and other sizes in the usual proportion.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The break at the four auction warehouses to-day was rather lighter than usual, and we notice a marked improvement in prices, with sales of 166 hhds, including 16 hhds rejected, as follows:

Pickett—10 hhds light brown at $4 25@4 85; 10 at $5@5 75; 14 at $6@8 60; 30 at $10 50@18 75; 3 at $19@19 75; 8 at $20@22; 3 at 23 50@27 50, and 1 at $37.

Ninth street—1 hhd damaged at $2 50; 3 at $4 50@4 79; 4 at $5@5 80; 7 at $6 50@9 65; 10 at $10@19; 2 at $22 25@27; 2 at $30@32 75, and 1 at $31 25.

Boone—3 hhds stems at $1 30@2 10; 14 hhds light lugs at $4 15@4 70; 6 at $5 90@9 80; and 7 at $10@17 25.

Louisville—1 hhd at $5 10; 8 at $6 10@7 60; 17 at $10@18 20; 4 at $20 75@21 75; and 2 at $23 25@27 50.

Leaf Tobacco at Cincinnati.

July 12.—45 hhds, viz: 22 hhds of Missouri, 3 at $9 00@9 50, 1 at $10 25, 2 at $12 00@12 75, 1 at $13 00, 1 at $14 25, 1 at $15 25, 1 at $17 00, 1 at $19 25, 3 at $23 00, 1 at $24 50, 1 at $26 50, 1 at $28 50, 1 at $30 00, 1 at $32 25, 1 at $34 50, 1 at $52 50, 1 at $52 50. 10 hhds of Virginia, viz: 2 at $5 00@5 75, 1 at $6 00, 1 at $10 00, 1 at $11 50, 1 at $11 50, 1 at $18 25, 1 at $18 00, 1 at $19 00, 1 at $21 25. 8 hhds common Kentucky, viz: 2 at $4 50@4 75, 4 at $5 00@5 25, 1 at $6 00, 1 at $7 75. 5 hhds Mason county, Kentucky, viz: 1 at $8 75, 1 at 10 00, 1 at $15 00, 1 at $20 00, 1 at $25 00.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Friday, July 14, 1865.

BUSINESS in the Oil way, yesterday, was pretty active. There was more inquiry, although the stocks on hand were limited. The sales of Crude were liberal, exceeding 4000 barrels—not a slow day's operation. As regards prices we have no change to notice; prices have been uniform for some time, and from appearances are likely to remain so. The Allegheny river receipts since our last only reach 957 barrels, hence the principal sales were made for future delivery. The current rates were 20½, 21@21½, packages returned or exchanged; 26@26½ packages included, and occasionally we learn of a sale of heavy Oil above those figures. The Allegheny river, since our last issue, has swelled about ten inches. This will improve flat, keel and barge boating to the Oil regions, but will not furnish sufficient water for steamers. The following boats are at the landing, all ready to resume operations should there be sufficient water, viz.: Advance, Echo No. 2, Le Clair No. 2. Freights to and from Oil City continue plenty at remunerating prices. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

REFINED OILS.—The market yesterday was not very active. Sales were restricted. Among the operations were 200 bbls bonded, immediate delivery, at 43½c ₩ gallon; 500 bbls delivered in Philadelphia at 53c; 400 bbls do. terms withheld.

FREE OILS.—Sales 100 bbls light straw F. O. B. at 62c; 60 bbls pure white at 65c. The latter seems to be the ruling figure.

CRUDE OIL.—The market ruled steady with a good demand. The sales exceed 4,000 bbls, principally for future delivery, as follows: 1,000 bbls delivered at 21c, packages returned; 1,000 bbls, for August delivery, at 21½c, bbls exchanged or returned; 1,000 bbls, to be delivered in Philadelphia, at 33c; 226 bbls at 21c, bbls returned; 285 bbls in two lots at 21c, bbls returned; 100 bbls at 20½c, bbls returned; 450 bbls (40@45) gravity, at 20½c, bbls returned or exchanged.

TAR.—The market was firm but not very active; holders ask $8 40@8 50.

NAPTHA.—We did not learn of any transactions, and prices were unchanged.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro., 572 bbls; A. L. Linton, 385 bbls. Total, 957 bbls.

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST

Wormser M. & Co., 164 barrels Refined Oil for Philadelphia.
L. Hampton, 20 barrels Tar for Williamsport.
Lucesco Oil Company, 113 barrels Refined Oil for Philadelphia.
Natrona & Co., 110 barrels Refined Oil for Philadelphia.
Forsythe Brothers, 224 barrels Refined Oil for Philadelphia.
Erney & J., 112 barrels Refined Oil for Philadelphia.
J. Gracie & Co., 221 barrels Refined Oil for Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Company, 168 barrels refined Oil for Philadelphia.

New York Petroleum Market.

July 12.—Dullness and depression have been the ruling characteristics of the market for both crude and refined during the past three days, and though prices are without decided change, we have to chronicle a further slight concession in favor of the buyer. The sales amounting in the aggregate to 2,000 bbls crude 40@47 gravity, for immediate delivery, at 33½@34c, closing dull at 33@33½c; 5,000 do. for August, 34½c B. O.; 7,500 do refined, in bond, (of which nearly 3,000 bbls on Friday evening, not before reported) 45½@51c for straw to light straw, 52@54c for light straw to white, and 54@55c for prime white, but nearly all at 53@53½, the market closing dull at 52@53c; 500 gallons in tin, 64c; 1,000 bbls for August, 52½c B. O.; 1,500 do, in Philadelphia, 52½@53c; 400 do free, 68c for light straw, 70@72½c for prime light straw to white, closing at 72@73c; and 50 do naptha, 61@62 gravity, at 50c.

Receipts at New York since 1st January:

1865..........bbls.225,891 | 1864..........bbls.346,001

Exported same time—	1865.	1864.
From New York	4,038,172	8,115,686
Other Ports	1,282,968	5,038,348
Total	gals.6,321,140	13,153,934
Same time, 1863		galls.18,420,863

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, July 12, 1865.

Business at these yards was active, with a liberal demand for most descriptions, the transactions in cattle being the largest we have reported for some weeks. Prices were a shade higher. The Eastern markets appear to have received the decline that was established the week previous. Hogs were scarce; prices at the close advanced. Sheep were steady with a fair amount of transactions.

The following are the exports per the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for the past week:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.
To Baltimore	237	5,000	1,118	100
To Philadelphia	1,365	4,000	1,219	53
To New York	567	512	4,537	......
Total	2,169	9,512	5,874	153

SALES OF SHEEP PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No. Head.	Weight.	Price.
Straub,	Mann	234	93	$5 50
Holmes,	Tool	341	87	5 25
Eckert,	Martin	127	90	5 30
Owens,	Mann	425	92	5 50
Butler,	Campbell	384	92	5 50
Campbell,	Caldwell	200	87	5 00
Scotland,	Zug	185	92	5 50
Shomaker,	Burton	173	82	5 00
Thompson,	Hesser	182	94	5 40
Alsdorf,	Hesser	381	90	5 30
Winning,	Martin	190	90	5 50
Johnson,	Mann	202	93	5 50
W Partridge,	Martin	130	85	5 00
Lindsor,	Graham	191	87	5 00
Dunn,	Crawl	238	93	5 00
Taylor,	Shields	87	99	5 00
Robinson,	Pancoast	185	94	5 00
Crawford & Co.	Pancoast	229	80	4 67

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No. head.	Weight.	Price.
McKee,	Montage	52	58,725	$6 75
Clemens,	Cassidy	40	44,300	6 30
Rosenburgh,	Duffy	73	75,550	5 90
Grey,	Duffy	55	59,087	5 87
W. J. Lafferty,	Magner	15	19,400	5 60
Rotchilds,	Mowery	24	21,225	5 15
Wolff,	do	18	17,800	5 25
Warner,	Montage	64	72,425	7 00
Lipsey,	Eimer	34	38,900	6 50
Oberinger,	Hershiser	17	18,450	6 50
McVay,	Shryock	17	16,150	6 50
Arnet,	Ranlban	34	37,325	6 25
Graham,	Shutts	19	19,800	5 75
Wall & Co.,	Colbough	18	19,500	5 75
Johnson,	Horst	46	41,250	6 00
Wall & Co.,	Lane	24	19,700	4 75
Wall & Co.,	Hertneck	40	36,200	4 70
Wall & Co.,	Hershiser	47	33,625	4 35
Johnson,	Wilson	40	43,325	5 50
Johnson,	Spacht	20	20,400	5 40
McKee,	Scully	18	19,625	6 50
Setts,	Ranibon	18	19,925	6 25
Shanburg,	Miller	17	19,900	6 25
Maddich,	Mooney	14	20,650	5 75

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No. Head.	Weight.	Price
Phillips,	Singer	205	210	$9 00
Eckert,	Seeley	100	222	9 25
Clark,	Emerick	100	195	9 00
Potter,	Emerick	96	200	9 10
Myers,	Keeper	118	210	9 40
Tilder,	Keeper	10	220	9 75
Myers,	Ripple	118	200	9 30

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Thursday, July 12, 1865.

The demand for stock has materially improved since the date of our last general review. The demand was active, particularly for the better descriptions. Prices seem to have touched bottom. Drovers were in a good humor with themselves and everybody else. The prospect of making something handsome generally operates in that way. The receipts were not large, whilst the demand was in advance of the supply. Holders generally were asking for an advance. The shipments East were liberal. Prices in the East have almost recovered the decline of the past two weeks.

HOGS.—This market was but poorly supplied with hogs. The only transactions were in a retail way. Prices were nominally the same. Some 150 head were disposed of in that way at $9 25@10 ₩ cwt, according to size, at the close holders were asking an advance.

SHEEP.—The week's offerings were not large. Prices were a shade higher, owing, probably, to the light supply. The principal operations were for retailing purposes. Some 625 head were disposed of in lots at prices ranging from $4 75 to $5 75 ₩ cwt., as per quality.

RETAIL SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

C. Hudson	Retailed	20 head	$4 00@6 75
Wm. Reis & Co.	"	65 "	6 50@7 50
J. Kerwin	"	35 "	6 50@7 25
Kahn & Greenwalt	"	52 "	5 00@6 50
Marks & Trowerman	"	60 "	6 25@6 75
Lafferty & Glass	"	25 "	5 50@6 50

WHOLESALE CATTLE PER CWT.

L. Potter	sold	20 head	$5 00
Wm. Reis & Co.	"	51 "	7 50
Wm. Reis & Co.	"	20 "	6 50
Blair & Grey	"	35 "	6 75@6 87
J. Kerwin	"	30 "	6 50
J. Campbell	"	80 "	6 50
Haus & Crouse	"	60 "	6 50
Kahn & Greenwalt	"	54 "	7 75
Marks & Trowerman	"	30 "	6 50@6 75
Dent	"	21 "	6 50
H. P. Canon	"	21 "	6 00
Montgomery	"	71 "	6 45
R. M. Funk	"	15 "	5 75
J. Scott	"	17 "	6 00

New York Weekly Coffee Circular.

JULY 11.

Stock of Rio and Santos on the 4th July, '65	40,298 bags.
Received since to date, per Markwell	4,000 "
" " Mathilda	4,099 "
" " Steamer Atlanta	2,647 "
" " Steamer Saxonia	530 "
	51,475 "
Sales for consumption	17,732 "
Stock of Rio and Santos Coffee on the 11th day of July, 1865	33,743 "
" Java, mots 17,600	
" Java, Gov. bags 670	—18,270 "
" Ceylon	3,000 "
" Maracaibo	6,205 "
" Laguayra	1,449 "
" Bahia	5,973 "
" Other descriptions	3,412 "
Total	72,05[illegible]

Quotations—Rio Coffee, prime, 21½c; do. good, 19½@21c; do. fair, 19½@20c; do. ordinary, 18@18½c; do. fair to good cargos, 19@20c; Java mats and bags, 24½@25c; native Ceylon coffee, 23@23½c; Maracaibo do, 19@22c; Laguayra, 20@22c, gold, net cash, duty paid.

Remarks—Sales of Rio, during the past week, amount to 17,782 bags, and embrace 3,250 per escape; 2,000 per Bavaria; 3,780 per Wavelet; 4,000 per Gyfie; 4,000 per Hajah of Sarawak, and 302 per Borussia, prices not transpired. The market closes quiet but firm, at our quotations.

Stock of Rio.—July 8, Baltimore, 2,000 bags; July 11, New York, 33,743. Total, 35,743 bags.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Sales in the yards are pretty good, and the demand increasing actively. The effort at sales of common lumber at £12 50 has succumbed at last, to a firm market at $12 and those who advertised at the former rate have concluded to yield to the general pressure, and come in to the standard ratess, as quoted. With out change in our price list, we continue to quote:

First clear ₩ m.	$40 00@45 00
Second clear ₩ M	35 00@40 00
Third clear ₩ M	30 00@35 00
Stock boards	20 00@27 00
Box or select boards	24 00@30 00
Common boards	14 00@16 00
Fencing	15 00@16 00
Cull boards	12 00@13 00
First clear flooring rough	37 00@40 00
Second clear flooring rough	34 00@36 00
Common flooring rough	29 00@32 00
Siding clear dressed	21 00@23 00
Second clear	20 00@21 00
Common	14 00@16 00
Long joists	18 00@22 00
Short joists and scantling	14 00@16 00
Shaved shingles ₩ M	3 50@4 00
Shaved shingles, No. 1	3 00@3 50
Shaved shingles, star	3 75@4 00
Cedar shingles	2 50@3 00
Sawed shingles, A	3 75@4 00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	2 50@3 00
Lath ₩ 1,000 pcs	2 75@3 00
Posts ₩ 1,000	15 00@40 00
Pickets	14 00@20 00

Highwines at Chicago.

July 12.—Highwines were in better demand, but there was no change in prices. We report sales at $2, but some holders were demanding higher prices—$2 02@$2 05. There were no sales, however, above $2. Some of the lots held by innocent parties here, which were recently seized by the Government, have been released. The stock on hand is estimated at about 10,000 barrels.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 13.

STOCKS.

Railway market steady this morning, but was generally dull. After the board more warmness and a slight advance. During the day the market was steady, with a light business. Government list all strong and ½ per cent better on 5-20's and 10-40's. State bonds quiet and steady. Miscellaneous and coal shares generally firm, with no important change except in Quicksilver.

GOLD.

Strong to-day, with some activity, and the prospect of a rise, the demand for customs increasing and no more gold interest due until September. These facts, together with short interest, tend to keep the market firm. Money unchanged.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Steady, with but little activity. Sales Buchanan Farm at 75c; Webster, $2 10; Germania, 46c; Pit Hole Creek, $12; Knickerbocker, 30c; United States, $27; Oil Creek, $7 75; Heydsick, $2 10; Excelsior, $2 54; Oceanic, $2; Manhattan, 59c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Former bulls are buying freely and cash gold is becoming scarcer. The bears are paying ½ per cent. on day loans to cover their short contracts. The regular demand is limited. Quotations opened at 141, went up to 142⅛, and down to 142.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Money market easy at 5 per cent, in gold or first class Banker's bills. Gold firmer but less active, opening at 142, advancing to 142⅜. Government stocks a shade firmer. Stocks heavy. U. S. 6's '81 registered, 107⅞; 5-20 coupons 105⅞; 7 3-10 second series, 99⅞; Tenn, 6's 72; Missouri 6's 73; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 25⅞; Canton 41⅞; Quicksilver 62; Cumberland preferred, 43½; Atlantic Steamship Co. 168; New York Central 95⅞; Erie 78⅞; Hudson 110⅛; Reading 100⅞; Michigan Southern, 65⅞; Illinois Central 130⅞; Pittsburgh, 68⅞; Northwestern 28⅞; do. preferred 62⅞; Rock Island 107⅞; Fort Wayne 98.

EVENING BOARD.

The following are the rates at Evening Exchange: Gold 142⅛; old Five-twenties, 106; New York Central, 96⅞; Erie, 80⅞; Hudson, 110⅞; Reading, 101⅞; Michigan Southern, 66⅞; Pittsburgh, 69⅞; Rock Island, 108⅞; Northwestern, 29; Northwestern preferred, 69⅞; Fort Wayne, 99⅞; Canton, 41⅞; Quicksilver, 62⅞. Market firm and stocks quiet.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton scarcely so firm; good business, closing at 51@52c for middling. Flour opened at 5@10c better, and closed quiet at $6 70@6 80 for extra State, $6 80@7 00 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $7 65@7 80 for trade brands. Included in the sales are 25,000 bbls extra State for August at $6 50. Whisky steady at $2 09 for Western. Wheat 2@3c better on spring and firm for winter, $1 39@1 40 for Chicago spring; $1 41½@1 43 for amber Milwaukie; $1 63@1 65 for winter red western; $1 72 for amber Michigan and $1 80 for white Michigan. Rye scarce and firm; 96c is offered for western. Barley quiet. Corn opened 1c better, but closed with the advance lost; 75@81c for unsound; 82@83c for sound mixed western; 90c for western yellow, closing at 82@82½c for sound mixed western. Oats dull and 2@3c lower, 60@62c for Western, and 65c for a small lot of new crop Jersey. Sugar active and firm; Cuba Muscovado at 11¼@12½c; Havana, 12¼@12½c. Molasses quiet. Wool dull. Hops quiet at 10@35c. Pork firmer at 27 62½@28 for new mess, closing at $27 62½ cash; $26@26 75 for prime, and $24@21 75 for prime mess. Also 1,500 barrels new mess, for July, sellers option, at $27 61. Beef dull at $11@14 for plain mess, and $11@16 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats firm at 12@14c for Shoulders, and 18@21½c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard firm at 16¾c. Butter quiet at 18@25c for Ohio, and 25@28c for State. Cheese in good demand at 10@16c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Flour less buoyant; good superfine held $6, but buyers demanded a deduction of 25c off. Wheat firm; prime red $1 50. Corn unchanged. Oats declined to 60c, and are dull. Rye 70c. Whiskey $2 05, with a moderate demand. Provisions firmer. Sales of 1,200 bbls mess pork at $25 for country, and $26 for city; the latter was held at $16 50 at the close. Bulk meats firm; 110,000 lbs sold at $14@15 for shoulders and sides. Lard in demand at 20c, but held at 20½@21c and hardly any offered even at these rates. Bacon firm, but quiet. Groceries steady. Eggs at 18c. Butter steady. Gold 141.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 13.—Flour steady; demand moderate. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 1 Chicago and Milwaukee spring, at $1 28@1 30; winter red, at $1 45; amber Michigan, $1 60; white do, $1 65. Corn quiet but firm, at 69c for No. 1 mixed. Oats lower; sales of No. 1 Chicago at 50c. Barley nominal. Rye, 75c. Whisky, sales at $2 05. Canal freights to New York—Wheat, 14c; corn, 12c; oats, 7½@8. Imports—Flour, 1,845; wheat, 35,018; corn, 38,725; oats, 59,292. Canal exports—Flour, 439; wheat, 12,400; corn, 141,420; oats, 82,600; rye, 22,220.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. Sales at $1 11@1 12, for No. 1, and 1(?)@(?)c for No. 2. Corn dull and declined 1@2c; sales at 55¼ for No. 1, and 53 for No. 2; oats dull and declined 2c; sales at 38c. Highwines dull and unchanged. Freights firm, 8½ on corn by sail to Buffalo. Provisions firm and unchanged. Receipts—2,300 bbls; 90,000 bush. wheat, 12,500 bush. Corn, 4,700 bush. oats. Shipments—6,500 bbls. flour, 31,000 bush. wheat, 232,000 bush. corn, 10,000 bush. oats.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Foreign advices by the Persia have not affected breadstuffs. The receipts of wheat are increasing. Rye advanced to 98c. Corn scarce and taken on arrival at 92@93c. Oats advanced to 69c. Pork advanced to $28@28 50. Lard firm at 20¼@21c. Crude petroleum, 33c; refined in bond, 53; free, 71@73c. Whisky dull; sales $2 14@2 15.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Flour steady; Howard street superfine, $7 25; western superfine, $6 75, and extra $7 25. Wheat active with an advancing tendency; new red, $2@2 05; Pennsylvania red, $1 90@2. Corn firm at 92c for white and yellow. Whisky firm at $2 13. Sugar firm and tending upward. Provisions dull.

Prices of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day were as follows: Central, no bid; Copper Well, 10½c; Franklin, 34c; Hancock, 7¼c; Isle Royale, 10½c; Union, 70c; Quincy, 50c; Rockland, 3½c; Superior, 3c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 13.—Flour 25@50c better, $7 25@7 50; red winter, $2 25(?). White wheat offered (?) but unchanged. Corn quiet, No. 1 sold at 75@76c. Oats nominally lower. Western 55c. Canal freights, on corn 8½c to New York.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 13.—Wheat quiet; sales of white Michigan at 60c. Oats; sales at 50c. Lake freights dull; wheat to Buffalo, 6½c.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Petroleum steady. Crude, 33½c; refined in bond, 52@53½c; refined free, 72@73½c.

Receipts and Shipments by Lake.

The following table shows the receipts at Toledo, by Lake, for the week ending July 8th, 1865, and since the opening of navigation:

	Past Week.	Since Opening.
Lumber, feet	1,823,000	21,550,000
Lath	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	624,250	9,576,250
Salt, bbls	5,947	32,923
Fish, bbls	50	5,152
Potatoes bbls	......	16,573
Coal, tons	120	1,810
Water Lime, bbls	......	2,440
Iron, tons	......	2,712
Iron Ore, tons	857	21,628
Plaster, bbls	......	730
Staves	180,000	240,000

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—WEEK ENDING JULY 8.

Flour, bbls	31,872	Cotton, bales	189
Wheat, bu	143,228	Hides	1,557
Corn, bu	8,800	Tobacco hhds	425
Oats, bu	1,800	Ashes, cks	6
Pork, bbls	1,010	Butter pkgs	209
Meat (bxs)	55	Wool bls	911
Beef, bbls	326	Lard, bbls	158
Oil, bbls	202	Lumber, b. w. ft	79,000
Timber, cub. ft	81,000	Staves	40,000

New Bedford Oil Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 10.

Sperm—Is quiet, with sales of 70 bbls at $1 80 per gallon.

Whale—Is in moderate demand for manufacturing, and the sales embrace 1,140 bbls at $1 05, and 300 do at $1 08 per gallon. Also 187 bbls dark and inferior, at 95c per gallon.

Imports of sperm and whale oil and whalebone into the United States, for the week ending July 10, 1865:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Boston Bark Fredonia	80	110	2,800
Provincetown Schr G. W. Lewis	140	130	......
Total	220	240	2,800
Previously	19,966	24,140	456,000
From January 1 to date	18,186	54,380	458,000
Same time last year	37,385	48,632	560,300

—*New Bedford Whalemen's Shipping List.*

Cincinnati Provision Market.

July 12.—Mess pork was higher, under the advices from the East, and $26 50 to $26 75 is now asked for city packed, but there were no buyers at over $26. Country brands could have been bought at $25 to $25 50, but the inquiry is chiefly speculative and confined to city dealerd. Bulk meats were held more firmly, and it would have been difficult to make purchases at the close at less than 13, 14 and 17½c for shoulders. Rib sides and hams rose, and there was a good demand at ¼c less. Bacon is quiet, but held firmly at full rates. The figures asked are 16½@15¾c for shoulders, 16½c for rib sides, 17½c for clear rib and 17¾@18c for clear sides packed. Plain hams are firm at 21@22c, canvased and packed. The stock of sugar cured hams is light, and city brands cannot be bought at less than 28c, and in some cases higher figures are asked. Prime city lard was held at 20c, but this is above the views of buyers. A sale was made at 19½c, delivered at Terre Haute, Indiana.

Milwaukie Market.

July 11, P. M.—Receipts—11,000 bbls flour, 33,000 bush. wheat.

Shipments—36,000 bush. Wheat.

In store Saturday Evening—444,000 bush. wheat.

Flour—10c higher. Sales 700 bbls. fair to good spring extra at $5 30@5 40.

Wheat—Active but lower. Sales 272,000 bush. at $1 10@1 11½, cash; $1 09@1 10½, seller month; $1 10¼@1 11 seller week; $1 05 for No. 2 in store.

Evening—Market active. Sales since 'Change, 205,000 bush. No. 1 spring at $1 11@1 12½, cash; $1 12@1 13, buyer July; closing at $1 11@1 11½, regular.

Wool at Chicago.

Wool was in better request, and prices, notwithstanding the efforts of buyers to press the market down, were more favorable for sellers. There are strong indications now that the market during the next two weeks will be brisk, and that prices will be decidedly more favorable for sellers. With gold at 38@40c, and the country barren of woolen goods, it will be a difficult task to convince wool-growers that prices will go down. As an indtcation of the faith speculators have in prices here, we note a sale of 30,000 lbs medium fine fleece-washed State wool at 51c. Sales include the following lots: 1,500 lbs medium fine, from first hands, at 45c; 1,500 do at 47c; 1,800 do at 47c; 30,000 lbs fleece-washed medium, from second hands, at 51c.

Wool at Cincinnati.

July 12.—There has been a better demand in the interior, and considerable purchases have been made at 50c to 65c per lb for fleece. Several manufacturers, whose stock had become exhausted, were compelled to come into the market. We quote unwashed at 30c to 35c, and the small lots of washed which come to this market for sale bring 40@60c, according to quality.

Oils at Cincinnati.

July 12—Linseed has been rather flat and has been offered rather freely at $1 10, and this is the jobbing rate. Lard is held higher, owing to the large advance in the raw material, and No. 1 and extra must now be quoted at $1 65@1 70, though the advance had not been fully established at the close. The lower grades are unchanged and we quote $1 25 to $1 50 as the average.

Petroleum steady at 68@70c, with a fair demand and a light stock.

Tallow at Cincinnati.

July 12—There has been rather a firmer feeling for tallow, owing to the advance in lard, but prices have not changed. Country rendered sells at 9½@10c. City Butchers' Association is held at 10½c, but we believe sales cannot qe made at over 10@10½c.

Coal at Cincinnati.

July 12.—The market has not undergone any change since our last, and has ruled steady at 14@15c for Ohio river, afloat, and 13c for Youghiogheny. The former retails at 20@22c, and the latter at 24@26c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
City of Boston	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Bavaria	New York	July 8	Hamburg.
Virginia	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Damascus	Quebec	July 8	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 12	Liverpool.
Hansa	New York	July 15	Bremen.
Moravian	Quebec	July 15	Liverpool.
Edinburg	New York	July 15	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Saxonia	Southampton	June 28	New York.
Europe	Havre	June 28	New York.
Belgian	Liverpool	June 29	Quebec.
Persia	Liverpool	July 1	New York.
Hansa	Southampton	July 5	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Virginia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were six feet six inches water in the channel and rising slowly. The weather was very pleasant, there being a cool breeze.

THE punctual passenger packet, J. S. Hall, Capt. John Woodburn, came in yesterday with a fine trip. She will return to-day for Wheeling and Parkersburg at 12 M. The first clerk is Mr. Wm. Christ who will do the honors in the office.

THE fine passenger steamer Minerva, Capt. George W. Johnston is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville and is announced for Thursday. She has the best of accommodations, careful and experienced officers. Our old friend Capt. J. R. Richardson does the honors in the office with credit to himself and profit for the owners.

Cincinnati.

Capt. Hugh Campbell, of the Pritona, has been very seriously injured by the falling of a spar while his boat was aground at Smithland. His left shoulder is badly bruised; his collar bone is supposed to be broken; three ribs on his right side are broken, and his head severely cut. The surgeon of the 152d Illinois and two other medical gentlemen, who happened to be on board the Pritona, dressed his wounds, and think he will recover, but his case is very dangerous.

Thursday's *Commercial* says: The river has risen twenty inches during the past 24 hours, with 6 feet on Rising Sun bar, and 5 feet in the canal. The Tennessee is still falling, by last accounts. The Cumberland is getting quite low. Latest advices report only 26 inches on Harpeth Shoals. There is 13 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Kenton left for St. Louis, full of freight and people.

The Yorktown arrived from Pittsburgh last night, and will discharge 20 tuns here, and leave for St. Louis this evening. She reports hard rains and all the tributaries from Wheeling down pouring out most plenteously.

The Kate Putnam has laid up at the levee for the present.

Captain Sam. Hueston is here superintending the completion of his new Arkansas river packet, which will be completed within three weeks.

Boats in Port—Bertha, Arizonia, Prima Donna, Pine Hill, Alex. Speer, Argyle, Robt. Burns, Onward, Ida Rees, Swallow, Nannie Byers, Gossamer, Kate Putnam, Golden Era, Potomac, Robert Moore, Majestic, H. M. Childs.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Tuesday.—The river declined more rapidly than formerly during Sunday night, and not over six or seven feet can be found, probably, in the channel hence to Louisville.

There was no large amount of business done on the levee yesterday.

The wreck of the Katie was sold at auction yesterday for $1,500. Captain H. K. Haslitt was the purchaser. We know nothing about her situation or condition.

Louisville.

Wednesday's *Democrat* says: The river at this point has, since our last report, been stationary, the fall having been checked by the late rains. In the canal last evening there were four and a half feet by the mark and two and a half feet in the pass on the falls. The probability is that the river will be slightly on the rise this morning. The weather was cloudy with several showers of rain.

We learn that the machinery and cargo of the Volunteer, recently sunk in the Cumberland, has all been saved. The machinery (except the boiler), together with 31 hhds of tobacco and 1,200 blooms, arrived here yesterday on the Amelia Poe. The boiler is safe, having been placed on the bank.

We understand that all the boats now in Government employ, chartered at this point, will be discharged on arrival here.

We learn that the local inspectors have investigated the case of the explosion of the Burd Leve in the Ohio river, some time since, and have come to the conclusion that the explosion was caused by a torpedo, and not by any carelessness on the part of the engineers and officers.

Nashville.

Arrived—On Saturday, the Leni Leoti. The same boat left in the afternoon for Evansville, with 200 bales of cotton.

The Alice, in the Clarksville trade, broke her shaft, but will be here on Wednesday.

The A. Baker leaves for St. Louis to-day, with 150 tons of fixed ammunition.—*Times.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—McKee & Bro, 12 casks; Park & Bro, 920 blooms; B Schmidt, 5 cars lumber; R T Hamerby, 650 sks wheat; S Lindsay, 50 bbls flour; C B Leech, 100 do do; Shomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; B W Fahnestock 10 pkgs; W H Ewing, 2 sks oats; Pittsburgh Paper Company, 100 bbls paper; Arsenal, 74 bxs sundries; Meek & A, 72 bgs oats; W Mullins, 93 car wheels.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—J Wood & Son, 6 cars metal; J Brupy 1 car lumber; J J Loggatt 1 car wheat; R Dalzell 22 bxs cheese; E Harleton 20 hlf bbls fish; J B Canfield 270 pigs lead; B A Fahnestock 20 do.; E H Myers 100 bbls flour; Gay B & Co. 100 do.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin O & B 1 car; Taylor & Co., 2 cars brick.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,' DAILY BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m. Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m. For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat. JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati. B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville. ap13-6m

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of JAMES McDONALD, Agent, At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. L. COLVIN, Agent, Brownsville. Penna. mh1

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.

REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER. THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. MOORE, Master, D. MOORE, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Steamboat Agents. je28

FOR PARKERSBURG, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE. ON THIS DAY, July 14th, at 4 P. M., the fine passenger steamer MINERVA, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, commander, will leave as announced for the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent. jy12

For Wheeling and Zanesville. ON TUESDAY, July 18th, at 4 P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. J. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent. jy10

For Wheeling and Parkersburg. THIS DAY, July 14th, at 12 M. The light draught passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, JOHN WOODBURN, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. jy7

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO., Vulcan Works, DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS. JONES & LAUGHLINS, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON, BRIDGE IRON, ANGLE AND T IRON, GUARD IRON, COAL SCREEN IRON, T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard, TRAM RAILS, punch'd and counter sunk, BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SHIP and BOAT SPIKES, RAILROAD SPIKES, RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS, RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES, STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES, COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES, PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS. Warehouse and Office, 120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT. Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST., Chicago, Ils. jy8

S. S. FOWLER & CO., Iron Founders and Mill Finishers, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Solid Hub Car Wheels. No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se17

UNION MOWERS PLOWS, SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES Hay Elevators, &c., Manufactured and for sale by JOHN HALL & CO., Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street, PITTSBURGH. my27-d&w3m

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK. LLOYD & BLACK, KENSINGTON IRON WORKS, Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes. Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. nov2-6m

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

UTILITY WORKS, Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts., MANCHESTER, PA. McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS. Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

MEDICAL.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE, PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD, OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE, FOR PHYSICIANS' USE, For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS. EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-staw. JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S Female Regulating PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularties and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. no20

TOBACCO-40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street. je30

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS.

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, Under direction of the Commandant, on THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865, Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the U. S. NAVAL STATION, MOUND CITY ILLINOIS, The following GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS, Lately composing a portion of the MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.			Diametr of Cylinder.	Length of Stroke.
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in		15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5			10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	33	6	4	11		16½	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2			
Curlew	150		32	1	4	6		15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4			13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8	5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10	5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3		12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	3	4	8		16	5 ft
Fair Play								16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4		11	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8		10	3½ ft
Gazelle								16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2		12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9		13	3½ ft
St. Clair								15½	5 ft
Kenwood								16	5 ft
Little Rebel								18	24 in
Mist	157	3	30	4	4	4		12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	8		15½	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6		14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6		10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2		14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5		12	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6		14½	3½ ft
Paw-Paw								23	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2		18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2		14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6	5-10	13½	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4			12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4			16	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5			16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4		10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1	5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2		15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		33	6	5	4		16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7	5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2		13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6	5-10	20	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6		26	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8	5-10	22	8 ft
Volunteer								15	5 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7			20	6 ft
TUGS.									
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10		22	22 in
Dahlia								18	20 in
Hyacinth								18	20 in
Ivy								16	16 in
Laurel								18	20 in
Myrtle	75	4	16	3	4	7		15	16 in
Fern								16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT, NAVAL STATION, MOUND CITY, ILL. je26-7w

SALE OF HARNESS AND SADDLES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.

There is on hand at this depot, for sale, about 18,000 sets of United States Harness, consisting of

123 Single Sets of Lead Horse Harness,
1,144 " " Wheel " "
9,360 " " Lead Mule "
5,411 " " Wheel " "
561 " " Lead Horse Ambulance Harness, and
1,427 Single Sets of Wheel Horse Ambulance Harness.

This Harness has been used in the public service, but is still serviceable for road and farming purposes.

Sealed proposals are invited for its purchase, in lots of 100 sets and upwards.

Proposals must plainly state what kind of Harness is bid for, whether wheel or lead, mule or horse; and for Ambulance Harness, whether wheel or lead.

Proposals are also invited for the purchase of several thousand worn Saddles of various patterns, in lots of 100 and upwards. Samples of Harness and Saddles can be seen at the Government Mall, in this city, on application to Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., corner of Twenty-second and G streets.

Proposals for the purchase of this Harness, &c., will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, August 1, 1865, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Harness," &c.

Payment, in Government funds, must be made upon the acceptance of the proposal, and prior to the delivery of the Harness &c.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all proposals which may be considered too low.

The sale of Harness at public auction advertised June 17, is discontinued.

The sale of Wagons and Mules is still going on, from day to day. Purchasers are invited to attend.

D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Maj. Gen. and Quartermaster. jy10-tjy29

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz.:

Reading, Pa., MONDAY, July 17.
Easton, Pa., THURSDAY, July 20.
Philadelphia, Pa., MONDAY, July 24.
Pittsburgh, Pa., THURSDAY, July 27.

Two hundred serviceable Mules at each place.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and are therefore to be sold. The sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. j53-18t

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS. je21-toc1

CARLIN & GIBSON, FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City, MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS. We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865 Carroll & Snyder, Corner Second and Short streets, Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

E. S. MORROW, ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER, No. 114 Fourth street. e2